The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1872. NUMBER 59.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

GREAT SALE OF CENTRAL PARK AND LAKE STREET PROPERTY, At Auction,

[illegible] MONDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 21, at 2 o'clock, on the premises.

Being Subdivision of part of the [illegible] 1-2 of the S. W. 1-4 of Sec. 11, [T]own 39, North of Range 13, East, [ly]ing north and fronting on Lake-[st]., and west of and fronting on [C]entral Park; the Homestead of [J]ohn Davlin, Esq., and known as [th]e "Four-Mile House Property."

In this Subdivision there are 20 Elegant [Re]sidence Lots, fronting east on CENTRAL [P]ARK, with a depth of 175 feet, and 19 Lots [fro]nting on Lake and Davlin-sts., less than [tw]o minutes' walk from Central Park Depot. [Of] all the choice property fronting the Park [in] Chicago, none is more accessible or desir[ab]le, or has a greater prospective value than [th]is.

Terms of sale, 1-5 cash, balance in five [eq]ual annual payments, with interest at 8 per [ce]nt per annum, payable semi-annually.

The Houses and Barns will be sold sepa[rat]ely. Terms, 1-3 cash, balance in equal [pa]yments of 3 and 6 months, with approved [sec]urity.

A Special Train of Cars will start from [W]ells-st. Depot at 1 o'clock p. m., stopping [at] Halsted-st. and Park Station, and return [at] 4:30 p. m., for the convenience of all per[so]ns who would like to attend the sale, or [ta]ke a ride to Central Park. All are invited.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

[R]andolph-st. cars go within one mile of the [pr]operty.

[TO] BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS!

Great and positive sale at auction of over [illegible] cases

[B]oots and Shoes,

[BA]LMORALS, GAITERS, and SLIPPERS, on Tues[day] morning, Oct. 15, at 9:30 o'clock, at our salesrooms,

85 and 87 Market-st.

[Do]n't fail to be at this sale, as every case must be sold.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

[S]pecial Sale at Auction.

MESSRS [illegible]ONI & CO.'S [illegible]

[illegible]L FRENCH Bronzes,

[EL]EGANT BRONZE CLOCKS, Florentine Mosaic Ta[bles], elegant large Vases and Columns, superb Carrara [Mar]ble Figures; fine Alabaster and Verde Antique Statues, Groups, Vases, and Urns; rich French Bronze Figures and Groups, 21-day Clocks, etc., etc.,

[At] Store No. 138 Twenty-second-st., near Wabash-av.

[Com]mencing on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, at 7½ o'clock, and continuing until all are sold.

[For] elegance of design and beauty of finish, this collec[tion] is VASTLY SUPERIOR to anything that has ever [be]en offered to the citizens of Chicago; selected [with] great care by Mr. Giovannoni, and comprising the [fine]st works of art that can be produced.

[On] exhibition with catalogues Thursday morn[ing], Oct. 17.

[Lad]ies are respectfully invited to attend the sale. Seats [wil]l be provided.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

[O]ur Regular Auction Sale [of] Dry Goods, Piece Goods, Wool[e]ns, Dress Goods, Shirts, and Drawers, Ladies' Corsets, Hoisery, Notions, Etc., Etc.

[Wi]ll take place on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. [16, at] 9½ o'clock. Also the entire Bankrupt Stock of [illegible] BAROUN & CO., consisting of Cigars, Pipes, [Tob]acco, etc.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 85 and 87 Market-st.

[A]NOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE OF [CU]STOM MADE CLOTHING,

In Overcoats, Suits, Coats, Pants, and Vests, [on] THURSDAY MORNING Oct. 17, at 9½ o'clock. [Als]o, at the same time, a splendid line of Piece Goods [an]d Drawers, Notions, &c.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 85 and 87 Market-st., Chicago.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 East Randolph-st.

Regular Tuesday's Sale of [D]RY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS,

[Man]y Overcoats, Press Coats and Jackets [Also] a Line of Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Notions [illegible] a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

800 Cases [BO]OTS AND SHOES

AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE, ON [We]dnesday, Oct. 16, at 9 1-2 a.m.

[Gr]ades and styles of goods will be offered, including [Sev]eral invoices of Men's, Boys', and Youths' Boots, that must be closed.

[Als]o a line of Men's Alaska and Beaver Boots, and Fur-Lined Goods.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

[SP]ECIAL SALE AT AUCTION,

On Thursday, Oct. 17, at 9 1-2 a. m., [a] large and well assorted stock of [F]ANCY CHINA WARE, DOLLS, ORNAMENTS, VASES and FANCY GOODS.

[Dea]lers are invited to examine.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

By HARRISON & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF [Gen]teel Furniture and Carpets,

[T]uesday Morning, Oct. 15, 1872, at 10 o'clock.

[Parl]or Sets, Chamber Sets, [Chai]rs, Crockery, Chromos, [Plat]ed Ware, Lace Curtains, &c., &c.

HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, 65 Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"THE END OF THE WORLD; A LOVE STORY."

By EDWARD EGGLESTON, Author of "The Hoosier School-Master."

"The earlier chapters read like a Western Idyl; but Mr. Eggleston soon gets us into the grotesque scenes which he draws so strongly, and Gottlieb Wehle, the Backwoods Philosopher, the Steam-Doctor, Cynthy Ann, the 'Hawk,' the 'Mad-Clerk,' and, above all, Jonas Harrison, one of the most effective Western characters ever drawn, make a rare gallery of original portraits. The speeches of Gottlieb, Jonas, Cynthy Ann, and the Philosopher, are full of a delightful humor, while the Night Adventure of August, the Mob Scene, the life-like description of gambling in the saloon of a Mississippi steamboat, are drawn most vividly. The interview at the Castle can hardly be read without tears, and the chapters entitled 'The Last Day' and 'The Midnight Alarm' contain pictures of religious excitement such as cannot be found elsewhere in English literature, while the mob and 'Mizerus' scenes are narrated by an irresistible spirit of fun, and the reader will fully appreciate Bill Day's longing for 'somethin' indifferent.' The moral influence of the book is of the healthiest kind."

"The leading critics assigned a very high place to 'The Hoosier School-Master,' and we feel sure that 'The End of the World' will place its author in the front rank of American writers of fiction, and we predict for it a success unsurpassed by any American story that has yet been written. It will contain fifteen full-page engravings, and many other illustrations. Price, $1.50."

COBB, ANDREWS & CO., 469 WABASH-AV.,

HAVE RECEIVED

1,200 Copies

OF THIS BOOK.

ALSO, A FULL SUPPLY OF

THE HOOSIER SCHOOL-MASTER,

Of which successful work they have already sold 2,300 copies.

The Trade supplied at Publisher's lowest rates by

COBB, ANDREWS & CO., 469 WABASH-AV.

CANNED GOODS.

WM. ARCHDEACON, 211 East Randolph-st.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Canned Goods, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Catsups, Horse Radish, &c., &c.

The attention of proprietors of

Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Houses, and Bakeries,

ALSO, GROCERS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES,

Are called to the extensive stock now in store of my own manufacture, consisting chiefly of

Table Delicacies, Pie Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, Catsups, Preserves, &c., &c., Chow Chow, in bulk,

Of best quality, and at remarkably low prices for cash.

R. STAFFORD, SUPERINTENDENT.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.

W. REID, 229 W. MADISON-ST.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SUITS,

NEW STYLES PRODUCED EVERY DAY.

A full staff of accomplished Cutters, Fitters, and Designers employed, and first-class work finished at short notice.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED. $80,000,

On long time for first-class parties on first-class real estate security.

J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Chicago city property, in sums of $1,000 and upward.

MEAD & COE, 73 West Madison-st.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates.

G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 10 East Washington-st.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

On Monroe-st., near J. V. Farwell & Co., the first story and basement of an iron and stone front building, 48x130, steam elevator, etc.; also alley in rear; suitable for jobbing purposes.

Also, 5-story brick factory, 45x90, on Arcade-court, between Franklin and Fifth-av., with or without steam power. Apply to

BENT & GOWARD, 72 East Adams-st.

TO RENT.

[illegible] just completed marble front store, [illegible] Clark-st. It will be rented for a term of years [at a] reasonable rate. Apply on the premises.

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT,

A furnished room, for a single gentleman, in the vicinity of Twenty-second-st. and Prairie-av. Address C. L., 237 Wabash-av.

TO CAPITALISTS.

Wanted, one or two enterprising business men with $[illegible] to $[illegible] cash capital, to buy ¼ or ½ interest in a [illegible] legitimate and very lucrative manufacturing business. Article patented and sold with great success until [illegible] wanted in every household, consequently the [illegible] will be unlimited. None need apply unless they [illegible] ready cash. Address, with real name, appointing [illegible], Tribune office.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE

In a house of her own, wishes a position as housekeeper. Parties wishing such, please apply immediately at the office of L. G. Union, 97 West Randolph-st.

INSURANCE.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE Insurance Company.

The office of this Company has been removed to

124 LaSalle-st.,

Oriental Building, between Madison and Washington-sts.

Risks on Dwellings and contents taken at current rates.

WM. WARREN, General Agent.

PHENIX INSURANCE CO., OF BROOKLYN.

Cash Assets, $1,900,000

Losses Paid in Past 20 Years, $8,000,000.

Has Age, Strength, and an Established Business.

R. S. CRITCHELL, AGENT, 127 LaSalle-st.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE BY J. Esaias Warren, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

MICHIGAN-AV., s. w. cor. Madison-st., 62x110.
MICHIGAN-AV., s. w. cor. Harrison-st., 77x173.
MICHIGAN-AV., adjoining Michigan-av. Hotel, 52x110 feet.
LAKE-ST., between LaSalle and Clark-sts., 40x180 feet.
FIFTH-AV., s. w. cor. Monroe-st., 58x82 feet.
MONROE-ST., west of LaSalle, 45x190 feet.
WABASH-AV., near Fourteenth-st., east front, 25x170 feet.
WABASH-AV., s. w. cor. Thirty-fourth-st., 225x175 feet.
STATE-ST., n. e. cor. Twenty-first, 180x180 ft.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near Wabansee-av., 100x200 feet.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., n. e. cor. Thirty-seventh-st., 125x90 feet.
EGAN-AV., east of South Park Boulevard, 700x175 feet.
OAKWOOD BOULEVARD, south front, 650x156.
OAKWOOD BOULEVARD, north front, 330x135.
SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD, n. e. cor. Thirty-seventh-st., 99x266 feet.
SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD, near Thirty-fourth-st., 152x300 feet.
SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD, n. e. cor. Oakwood Boulevard, 225x140 feet.
SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD, s. e. cor. Oakwood Boulevard, 152x150 feet.
VINCENNES-AV., s. w. cor. Oakwood Boulevard, 155x211 feet.
VINCENNES-AV., s. e. cor. Bowen-av., 53x125.
VINCENNES-AV., n. e. cor. 51st-st., 250x300.
Also a large amount of other property on the Park, and on all the avenues south.

MUST BE SOLD.

The frame building, 25x50, known as the Michigan-av. Restaurant.

TEAS.

TEAS,

JOHN M. WRIGHT & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers and Importers of Teas,

Nos. 48 & 50 South Water-st., CHICAGO.

JOHN M. WRIGHT, C. ATWATER DAY, HENRY J. WALLINGFORD, FREDERICK WICKHAM.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE CO.

Have removed to their new and elegant Store,

157 State-st.

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Agents.

WOOL.

TILLINGHAST, ALLEN & CO.

WOOL AND GRASS SEEDS.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

COR. KINZIE & NORTH LASALLE-STS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTE, LETTER & BILL HEADS,

AT CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.'S

118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

$3,000.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—One of the best established Grocery stores in the city for sale. Stock and fixtures new, and of the very best quality and style. First-class trade. Owner wishes to leave the city for health. Cash down, the only thing acceptable. Address S 30, Tribune office.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

FOR ESCANABA & GREEN BAY.

THE STEAMER TRUESDELL

will leave for above-named and intermediate ports, connecting at Escanaba with Peninsula Railroad for Negaunee, Ishpeming, and Marquette, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, at 7 o'clock.

Office and Docks, foot of Michigan-av.

T. G. BUTLIN, Superintendent.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Presidential Prospects—A Review of the Field.

Consultation of Prominent Liberals and Democrats in New York.

Miscellaneous Items from Various Quarters.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Members of the National Democratic Committee from New York, North Carolina, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, New Jersey, Michigan, Massachusetts, and Wisconsin have been in New York for the last forty-eight hours in consultation with prominent Liberals as to the Presidential prospects. The reports received were generally encouraging, and point to a very close and doubtful contest in November. Eighty per cent of the German vote in Illinois is claimed for Koerner for Governor, and for Greeley, and it is expected that the Germans will carry Illinois for Greeley. It was claimed by the Ohio representative that from 6,000 to 8,000 Liberals refused to vote at the late election, and that in the lower tiers of counties there are from 3,000 to 4,000 Democrats who will not vote for Greeley unless personal exertion of leading Democrats induce them to. It was stated that Pendleton and Thurman had agreed to enter upon a personal canvass of the doubtful districts. Mr. Ransom, of North Carolina, reported that the result of the election in Georgia had inspired the whole South, and if it were not for a fear that New York and Connecticut had given up the contest the South would be a unit for Greeley. He was apprehensive that New York and Connecticut were rendered doubtful by the result in Pennsylvania. Messrs. Tilden and Schell scouted the idea, and made the most positive statements of the ability of the Democrats, aided by votes of 60,000 Liberal Republicans, to carry New York, while Connecticut was assured by the result of the late town elections. The entire Committee was of the opinion that New Jersey was safe, though Governor Randolph said there had been a considerable importation of negroes in railroad towns. The member from Indiana announced that Greeley's majority in that State will be ten thousand.

SPEECH OF SENATOR SCHURZ AT ST. CHARLES, MO.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—Carl Schurz made a speech at St. Charles last night, in which he said the Liberals intended to fight vigorously to the end of the campaign; that there was nothing in events which had just taken place, and in the circumstances surrounding them, which would in any way dampen the spirit of men engaged in the Liberal move. He said if Grant is elected the country would witness the most corrupt Administration it had ever seen. He denied that there was freedom of election in the South, and prophesied a time when they would have to fight fire with fire, force with force, and the country would witness the deplorable results seen in Mexico and South America. He said four years from now they might be forced to elect Grant for a third time, and they would not be able to help themselves, for in that time he would be able to elect himself. He stated that he had always been a Republican, always advocated the principles of that party, always indorsed its course, and that the principles which he advocated and those farms which he pursued as a Republican are his principles and his course still. He had never deviated from them, and now rejoiced in the virtual accomplishment of all he ever contended for. He acknowledged the reverses, and that the issues of the campaign are doubtful, but the conclusion he drew was that, there being danger, they must prepare for it. If they had difficulties to conquer they must put forth every effort. They had terrible odds against them, but so long as there is a fight, so long there is hope of victory.

THE CAMPAIGN IN WOODFORD COUNTY, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EL PASO, Ill., Oct. 15.—The Liberals held a large and enthusiastic mass meeting here to-day. There was a fine procession, consisting of cavalry and wagons, with beauty, banners and voters. In the afternoon Senator Trumbull spoke to a hall crowded full of people, many standing clear outside the door. The address was convincing, and the crowd enthusiastic. This evening we had a grand torchlight procession, and General Black, our next Lieutenant Governor, spoke from a Democratic standpoint, and addressed himself particularly to his fellow-soldiers. His speech was very telling, and produced immense effect among the veterans, and also all honest men.

Woodford County abounds with Liberals, and the Democrats are very active. They are much incensed at the palpable frauds in Pennsylvania, and all are greatly encouraged at the favorable result in Indiana, which is generally conceded to insure Greeley's election. Oglesby's friends are making a desperate effort to carry this Senatorial District, and it is a splendid place for them to waste powder.

THE POLITICAL PROSPECTS IN MISSOURI.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Among the President's prominent visitors to-day was Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, who arrived in this city yesterday. In conversation with several prominent Administration men outside the portals of the White House, he confidently gave the electoral vote of Missouri to Grant by 20,000. He does not think that the German Republican vote will be large enough to make any decided impression on the canvass, while he claims 75 per cent of the large emigration to Missouri since the last Presidential election, to the Republicans.

NEW YORK CITY POLITICS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The Democratic National Executive Committee held a conference here yesterday, at which were present a number of leading Democrats, including Samuel J. Tilden, Senator Fenton, William F. Phillips, of Illinois, General George W. McCook, Mr. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, John W. Finch and Mr. Dowling, of Indiana. Reports were made of a very encouraging character as to the canvass in different States, and it was announced that the campaign is now to be prosecuted with renewed energies.

The Tammany County Convention, last evening, nominated James H. Leonard for Supreme Court Judge; James C. Spencer for Justice of the Superior Court, and Gunning S. Bedford for City Judge. Some discussion ensued with reference to a candidate for District Attorney, and without nominating anyone for that office the Convention adjourned to Friday.

The Appollo Hall Democrats last night nominated Julius Wadsworth for Congress in the Tenth District.

A Committee of the German Reform Association last evening passed resolutions in favor of Havemeyer or Ottendorfer for Mayor.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA MUDDLE—ALLEGED FORGERY—THE GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A Columbia (S. C.) despatch says that the bolters from the Republican party unsuccessfully attempted to get up a political meeting there. The negroes hissed Tomlinson, the candidate of the bolters for Governor, and Senator Sawyer, on the platform.

Captain Carter will probably be bailed out. He was placed in jail on the charge of forging a political letter from President Grant.

A Raleigh (N. C.) despatch says that owing to the indefiniteness as to the requirement respecting notice for contesting the recent election, the Democratic Committee decided to defer giving such notice for the present.

VERMONT UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 15.—The Legislature this evening elected Hon. J. S. Morrill to the United States Senate for six years from the 4th of March next by a vote of 111 to 17. The Democrats voted for Waldo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DETROIT, Oct. 15.—A Greeley and Brown demonstration took place here this evening. The four guard regiments of the city being out in force, and marching through the principal streets of the city. They made a good display, and many houses along the line of march were illuminated in their honor. Hon. P. Swinford, of the Marquette *Mining Journal*, has been nominated for the State Legislature by the Liberals of his County.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—Colonel William Grosvenor will publish a letter to-morrow accepting the nomination of the Liberals and Democrats of the First Congressional District, and will open canvass at once.

OUR COMMERCE.

Proceedings of the National Board of Trade.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The first day's proceedings of the National Board of Trade to-day were confined to the business of organization. Seventy delegates were present, including representatives from the following cities in the West and South: Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Milwaukee, Kansas City, San Francisco, Nashville, and New Orleans. Hon. W. E. Dodge welcomed the delegates in the Chamber of Commerce, promising to do all in his power to promote their comfort and pleasure. He spoke of the increase in our railroads and the influence they must exercise on commerce; also, of the value of the production of precious metals here and in Australia. This underlying power, he said, was giving increase to trade and vast prosperity to the country. The speaker referred to the vast crops which did not remunerate agriculturists in consequence of the cost of transporting grain.

Mr. Fraley, President of the Board, responded. He expressed the pleasure they experienced in visiting the metropolis of the Union. He alluded to the vast improvements of the past years and improved means for diffusing intelligence, particularly the press, which now circulated millions where only tens were circulated years ago.

During their stay in the city the delegates will be entertained in various ways. The Chamber of Commerce have made arrangements for an excursion on the bay.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—At the opening of the National Board of Trade to-day, President William E. Dodge said, in his address, that the subject of increased facilities for transportation of products of the Great West would demand their attention, as something must be done at once toward this end.

The Board then adjourned to the Supervisors' Chamber, in the City Hall, to commence its annual sessions.

Credentials were presented by delegates from Baltimore, Chicago, Portland, Me., Troy, N. Y., Kansas City, Cincinnati, Newark, N. J., Galveston, Texas, New Haven, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Wilmington, Del., New Orleans, Philadelphia, Louisville, Buffalo, Providence, Salem, Mass., Boston, San Francisco, and New York.

Hon. Frederick Fraley, of St. Louis, was elected Permanent Chairman.

The Chairman then informed the Board that a delegation from the Dominion Board of Trade was present by his invitation, and, on motion, the delegates, consisting of William McGiverin, of Hamilton, Hon. John Young, L. E. Moran, J. H. Grant, and their Secretary, William Patterson, of Montreal, were admitted to seats.

Mr. Young, in returning thanks, spoke of the disadvantages to both countries of the want of reciprocity. Canadians wished all barriers to trade thrown down, but until the United States National debt was reduced did not desire a Zollverein.

A large number of nominations for Vice Presidents were made, from whom fourteen were to be selected. The following were chosen: J. W. Candler, Boston; G. S. Hazzard, Buffalo; Wm. Wright, Chicago; A. T. Goshorne, Cincinnati; J. M. Dunham, Louisville; B. W. Smith, Mobile; A. E. Smith, Milwaukee; W. M. Burwell, New Orleans; George Opdyke, New York; Wm. H. McClave, Newark, N. J.; M. Grosvenor, Providence; Theo. P. Carey, Cleveland; V. C. Hoffman, Philadelphia; Charles B. Fisk, St. Louis.

A Committee on Credentials was then appointed, consisting of Strenahan, Howe, Burshong, Percy, and Goshorne.

A Committee of eight was appointed to consult with the representative Canadians on the subject of the reciprocity of trade between the two countries, &c.

The Board soon afterward adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

The daily sessions are to continue until 4 o'clock p. m.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Racing at South Bend.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 15.—The fall meeting of the South Bend Driving Park Association convened to-day, having raw, cold weather to contend against. The Michigan Southern Railway Company runs for the Association, every hour, special trains on the track of the Peninsular Railroad, which gave, this afternoon, a fair attendance. The first race was for horses that have never beaten three minutes, with a purse of $800. Batchelor, of Chicago, entered John H.; Hughs, of Cleveland, entered Dick De Forest; Farney, of Toledo, entered Toledo; Studebaker, of South Bend, entered Membrino Chief; Fisk, of Coldwater, entered Billy Hotspur. Dick De Forest took the first heat in 2:44½, with Billy Hotspur distanced. The rest of the horses did good work, and came in close to the winner. John H., who was a favorite from the start, took the next three heats, and the purse. Time, 2:42½, 2:43½, and 2:44½. A running race, best three in five, half-mile heats, followed, with five entries for a $150 purse, Bonny Scotland taking the first two heats in 59 seconds each, and Wright winning the next three in 56¾, 58½, and 1:01.

The track is the best in Northern Indiana, and horsemen are giving it a considerable favor.

There are a number of horses here, most of which are entered for the races. But a couple of entries have yet been made for Thursday's purse of $1,000, open to all horses.

Prospect Park Races.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The fall meeting of the Prospect Park Trotting Association commenced to-day. The match for a purse of $150, for horses that had never beaten 2:35, mile heats best three in five was won by Sensation in three straight heats. Time, 2:24½; 2:23½; 2:34½.

In the second event, for three-year-old colts, stake worth $1,400, mile heats, two started, Hitchcock's colt, Highland King, and Charles Beckman's Prospero. The latter won in one heat. Time, 2:33½, distancing his competitor. The time is remarkable for three-year-olds.

The great race of the meeting will be on Friday, for a purse of $4,000, free for all. The entrees are Gazelle, Judge Fullerton, Geo. Palmer, Camors, and Rosalind, all having a record of about 2:21.

Aquatic.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The boat race between James O'Neil, of Troy, and George Englehart, of New York, for the amateur championship of the United States, was rowed to-day and easily won by Englehart.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The barometer will continue to fall on the lower lakes, with brisk or high southerly winds, threatening weather and rain. In the Middle States and New England, southerly to westerly winds, falling barometer, warmer and cloudy weather. In the South Atlantic and Gulf States generally clear weather, with southerly to westerly winds in the former, and southeasterly on the Gulf coasts. On the upper lakes and in the Northwest, cold, clearing and partly cloudy weather, rising barometer, and brisk northwesterly winds, with frosts on Wednesday night. Generally clearing and cool weather in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, with northerly to westerly winds.

Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Grand Haven, and Chicago, and are ordered for Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, and Buffalo.

BANK ROBBERY.

Detailed Account of the Raid on the Waterford, N. Y., National Bank.

Statements of the Family of the Cashier.

The Most Extraordinary Affair on Record.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE WATERFORD BANK ROBBERY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Mail advices of the great robbery of the National Bank at Waterford, N. Y., by nine disguised burglars, are at hand, proving the affair to have been one of the most extraordinary in the annals of crime. The cashier, Vanhaesvenburg, and his family, were quietly sleeping, on Monday night, in their apartments in the rear of the bank. What followed their rude awakening is thus told by the family. Mr. Vanhaesvenburg, Cashier, says: "The burglars hauled me out of bed. There were two great, strong men, one on each side of me, held a revolver at the side of my head, and bade me make no noise. They took me down stairs to the bank vault, and told me to open it or they would blow my brains out. I faltered and hesitated, as long as I dared, and, finally, went to work at the lock to open it. They had my hands in handcuffs behind my back, and made me work at the lock in that way. I spent about an hour in delaying them in this way, hoping that some one would come by the bank on the street and give the alarm. They had men stationed outside the bank at all points to give them warning of the approach of anybody. Every little while one of the men from the outside would come in and say, 'Ain't that —— got that lock open yet? We had better beat his brains out, and end him.' Then they told me if I did not hurry they would kill me, and blow up the safe. The only excuse I could make to them was that I could not do anything with my hands fastened behind me. Then they loosened the cuffs from one of my hands, and told me to be quick and open that lock. I spent about twenty minutes more in delay, and when I found it was useless to resist any longer I opened the lock. They then placed the handcuffs on my hand, and remained there till they had completed the robbing of the safe. They had dark lanterns and dirk knives, and every utensil for the thorough pursuit of the villains' calling. After they got through they took me up stairs and placed me in a bedroom alone by myself, where I only remained about a minute. The last of their footsteps had not died out in the hall when I got up and took the revolver with my hands still behind me and went down stairs. My daughter Sarah had slipped the cuff from her hand, and she cut the rope which bound my feet. The men were in the house about three hours. It was near 4 o'clock when they left. When I got to the door I fired five times from the revolver to alarm the neighbors, but it was so dark I could not see where the men went to. They had left before I got down. Don't know whether they had a wagon or not."

Mrs. Vanhaesvenburg's Statement.—The first I heard was a loud knock at my room door. I did not know what to make of it. In another minute the room was full of men. One of them came to the bedside, and took hold of my husband and hauled him out. I begged them to spare his life. They said they would not harm him, but we must keep still. After they took him out of the room, they went looking around the room. One of them asked me where my diamonds were. I said I did not have any; that we were all poor in the house. He said he did not believe it. He took up my watch from the dressing table and looked at it. I asked him what time it was. He replied 1 o'clock. He said he would not take the watch. They came there for money, and money they would have. He laid down on the sofa and placed a pillow under his head. Then I said: "You are one of the scoundrels who robbed the Ballston Bank, but you managed to get some of the stolen goods back there again." He said he was on the canal, and did not know anything about the affair. During this time I asked for my daughters, and they were brought in and placed in the bed with me, and my little boy, about 10 years of age. We did not have any gags in our mouths at this time. Soon my little boy began to cry and make a noise. One of the men down in the hall heard him, and said to some one near him, "Go and cut that throat and stop his noise." The man came up and took the boy out of bed. I pleaded with him not to hurt him. He said he would not. He took him away and placed him in a dark clothes-press, and covered him up with bed clothes, and closed the door on him, and then went down stairs again to where the men were at work on the safe. All the time they were in my room they were very polite to us. They got pillows and put them under our heads, and when I asked for my little boy, when they had taken him away, they assured me that he was safe. I asked one of the men how he got into the house, and he said it made no difference. They got in, and were there for money, and would get it before they left the house. During this time some of the men were in the hall, some in the room, and one was lying on the sofa, but he soon got up and placed his pillow in the doorway. He wanted to know what time the milkman came along, and I told him about half-past 7 in the morning. He told me that I knew I was lying to him when I said that. Another asked me when my butcher came. I told him we did not have the butcher came to the house. We had to go to the market for our meat. After they had got all through down stairs, they came up and commenced to gag us. One sat down on the side of the bed and deliberately tore the sheets into strips, tied knots on the strips, and made gags which they put into our mouths. They also tied our feet with cord rope. They first rolled some of the torn sheet around our ankles, so the cords would not cut them. After all this had been done they closed all the room doors and went out. Shortly after they came into the room and took Mr. Vanhaesvenburgh out. One of them asked me for the revolver. I told him I didn't know where it was. He said, "You did not get a chance to use it, did you?" After they got through rifling the bank, they came up to the men in the hall, and all went out. They had not been gone over a minute or two before I heard Mr. Vanhaesvenburgh trying to get out of bed in the next room. I called to him the best I could to be still or they would murder him. I soon heard him go down stairs to alarm the neighbors. My daughter Sarah cut the strings which bound my feet. The handcuffs had to be filed off."

Miss Sarah Vanhaesvenburgh's Statement.—I sleep in a room alone. The first I heard was a hard noise. I thought I was dreaming. When I came to my senses there were two men in the room beside my bed. One of them placed his hand over my mouth, the other placed the steel handcuffs on my hands, after he put my hands behind me. They let me remain where I was at first, and finally took me into my mother's room and placed me in bed with her. I then kept quiet, and they did not harm me. The man placed the gag in my mouth, having first placed it in his [illegible] on the table, he patted me gently on the cheek and told me not to be frightened. My ma said she was sick, and he said that was too thin. He took one of the cuffs off her hand, and made her lie down. She had been sitting up in bed before. When they left the room I slipped my hand out of one of the cuffs, and got a knife and cut the ropes which were on my feet, and all the ropes from the feet of all the others in the house.

The burglars treated the other daughter in the same way. While the men were in the house no name was mentioned. One was heard to ask for "No. 9." This is supposed to be the number of the men in the house, but there were probably some in the yard outside who kept watch, and did not come in. The yard is surrounded by a high brick wall. All the doors in the house were locked and bolted. When they got ready to go out, they compelled Mr. Vanhaesvenburgh to unfasten the front door and let them out into the street. He did not see which direction they went. Some of the neighbors say they heard a wagon on the street about 4 o'clock in the morning. A man who was getting his horses ready to go out drawing sand, about quarter to 4 o'clock, said he saw a team with a wagon load of men go up the street in the direction of Cohoes. Another man said he saw several men dressed in dark clothes go over the Waterford Bridge. It is supposed that when they left the house they separated and went in different directions. When the burglars left the bank they took with them everything that would lead to their detection. They all wore masks of various kinds till after they left the bank. All that was found were two dark lanterns and a lot of new steel handcuffs, which were taken possession of by the Troy officers who went up to work up the case. The bank vault was completely gutted. The books, papers, and everything they did not want to take off they scattered over the bank floor.

FOREIGN.

Paris Excited Over a Rumored Communist Plot.

M. Rouher Appeals to the Government in Behalf of Prince Napoleon.

FRANCE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A Paris special says that great excitement prevailed in Paris last night, consequent upon the reception by President Thiers of a box of bombs, with an anonymous letter stating that a thousand bombs had been sent to Paris. Troops were placed in suspected quarters, and the Imperialists closely watched. Thiers and Marshal McMahon had a conference last night.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A despatch from Paris says: "President Thiers yesterday said he had received information that released Communists, now in Paris, had in their possession two thousand bombs similar to those used by Orsini and his compatriots when they attempted to assassinate the ex-Emperor Napoleon, in 1858."

PARIS, Oct. 15.—M. Rouher has made an appeal to the Government Commission of the Assembly in behalf of Prince Napoleon. The Prince proposes to prosecute the Minister of the Interior for expelling him from France without authority of law. The Prince and Princess have left Geneva for Milan.

The German army of occupation has begun to evacuate the Department of the Upper Marne.

An election having been ordered in the Department of Gironde to fill a vacant seat in the Assembly, the Republicans held a convention after the American model, and nominated M. Caduc as their candidate. The Conservatives had already placed M. de Forcade Lorquette in the field.

M. Gambetta is expected to visit Nantes and Bordeaux in a few days, where he will address the people in explanation of his Grenoble speech.

ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 15.—Twenty-one new books have been placed on the index expurgatorius.

The German Bishops have protested to the Pope against the molestation by the Prussian Government.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Cardinal Bonnechose, who has just returned from a visit to the Holy See, assures Thiers that the Pope will remain in Rome.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A great meeting of Internationalists is to be held in Hyde Park on the 30th of November.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 15.—The steamship Maine has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 15.—The steamships Parthia and Spain have arrived.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15.—The Nestorian has arrived.

Minister Washburne sailed from Southampton to-day for New York, on the Deutchland.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 15.—The Captain General of Gallicia entered Farral on Sunday night, with a body of Government troops. He is now awaiting reinforcements, on the arrival of which he expects to crush the insurrection without the shedding of blood.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, Oct. 14.—The difference between the receipts and expenditures of the island is $13,500,000. The Council of Administration, under the Presidency of the Intendente, is resolved to balance the budget without increasing the import or export duties, and meet the whole deficiency by local taxation. The principal sum of new taxation will be an imposition of $24 on each slave, which will produce about seven millions of dollars.

Havana journals report the discovery of a conspiracy in the Guiss District, near Bayamo, saying the Cubans intended to rise and capture and kill those favoring the Spanish cause, and burn their establishments.

The Spanish General Mendulina had eight conspirators shot and others condemned to imprisonment for life. Fifty of the Cubans are awaiting trial.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 13.—The submarine telegraph between Jamaica and Aspinwall is now in working order, and has been thrown open to the public for business.

MEXICO.

HAVANA, Oct. 14.—Private letters from Mexico say that Lerdo De Tajeda is exceedingly anxious to arrange the misunderstanding between the United States and Mexico, created by Guyman's conduct in Washington.

OHIO.

Case of Self-Poisoning—Matrimonial Infelicity.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

URBANA, O., Oct. 15.—A sad termination of matrimonial infelicity has developed itself at Woodstock, in this county. Oliver Colwell, a farmer living near that place, has for some time lived very unhappily with his wife, in consequence of which they have parted several times, the last time on Thursday. Mr. Colwell went to Woodstock and endeavored to get his wife to return home. She refused, but said she would come for her clothes. He left her, remarking that she would not find him there. He then procured opium at one of the drug stores, and took a sufficient quantity to throw him into a state of unconsciousness, causing death on Sunday morning.

Deceased was about 38 years of age, and was a man thought well of in the community. He leaves two children.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Chasselette, widows of the engineer and fireman who were killed on the Erie Road by the negligence of a train despatcher in telegraphing, have recovered damages to the amount of over $5,000 each against the Erie Railway.

There have been several deliberate attempts at incendiarism in St. Paul, which indicates the presence of a gang of desperadoes. The citizens are clubbing together and employing private watchmen to guard against the villains.

The inquest on the body of Charles Lane, murdered at Dorchester, Mass., has revealed nothing so far to sustain any of the theories as to the motive of the crime, and nothing has been discovered concerning the identity of the murderer.

A collision between two eastward bound freight trains on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, on Monday evening, resulted in the demolishing of a caboose, the disabling of an engine, and smashing of eighteen or nineteen bumpers, and the injury of a large number of cars otherwise, the whole damage amounting to several thousand dollars. No person was injured.

Fires.

TRENTON, Oct. 15.—The west end of the Trenton Rolling Mill, with the pattern shop, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss $25,000 or $30,000.

DETROIT, Oct. 15.—An East Saginaw special reports the burning of the shingle mill of Pryor & Swett, on Crow Island, in Saginaw River. Loss over $10,000, and covered by insurance.

Correction.

BUFFALO, Oct. 15.—The propeller China, which was burned off Kingston, was not the iron steamer China, of the Atlantic, Duluth, and Pacific Lake Line.

WASHINGTON.

The Marshalltown, Iowa, Bank Muddle Referred to the Comptroller.

Favorable Report to the Revenue Bureau Concerning Chicago Distilleries.

A Colored Cadet Roughly Treated at Annapolis.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PREPARING WORK FOR THE NEXT CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—General Garfield, having done his part toward the campaign in Pennsylvania and Ohio, will return here to-morrow to attend to his duties as Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations. A meeting of a portion of the Committee will soon be held for the purpose of considering the various bills for the next session. Estimates are being made by the several Departments. The Committee expect that all the appropriation bills will have been thoroughly considered by the Committee on the first day of the session. As the next session of Congress will only last three months it is proposed to attend to the business of the country first, and not leave the indispensable work to be rushed through in a crude if not dishonest condition on the last days of the session.

MARSHALLTOWN (IA.) BANK MUDDLE.

The Marshalltown Bank, of Iowa, was one of the earliest to organize under the National Banking Act, its incorporation dating as far back as 1863. Its quarterly statements and annual reports to the Currency Bureau have always shown it to be in a flourishing condition. Indeed so safe and profitable have been the business transactions that its stockholders and Directors admit that their annual profits have never gone much below 50 per cent. But prosperity has ruined the organization. After a tedious and protracted quarrel among themselves, the parties sought the intervention of the Comptroller of the Currency. Among other charges the fatal one of usurious interest was hit on, and upon this issue alone the Comptroller assumed jurisdiction of the case. It will be remembered that one of the provisions of the National Bank act, is that no bank organized thereunder shall charge any greater interest than that allowed by the laws of the State. One set of stockholders desired a forced liquidation, and they had a hearing through counsel to-day, through their attorney, C. Henderson. Another clique opposed this action, arguing that the funds of the bank were all right, and that liquidation could not be required of a bank that was able to pay dollar for dollar. The Comptroller of the Currency has not officially decided the muddle yet, but he said to-day informally that the best thing the bank could do would be to go into voluntary liquidation.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

The Secretary of the Treasury has written a letter to the Supervising Steamboat Inspector at Detroit to the effect that, in instituting investigations as to casualties to ocean vessels, particular care should be taken that no officer should be assigned to such duty who could have any motive whatever to conceal the facts.

ILLINOIS DISTILLERIES.

E. S. Holmes, of the International Revenue Bureau, has just returned from a tour of observation among the distilleries in and around Chicago. He reports to Commissioner Douglass that everything is working satisfactorily, and that the new regulations meet with general satisfaction, and are being satisfactorily observed.

ALLEGED DEFALCATION.

J. V. Creeley, member of the present Congress from the Second District of Pennsylvania, the wealthiest and most aristocratic district of Philadelphia, is said to be the person to whom the Associated Press despatches refer as a probable defaulter, owing $20,000 to various persons for whom he was Trustee. Creeley was the creation of Simon Cameron, who had quarrelled with Charles O'Neill, Creeley's predecessor, and set up Creeley to beat him. The usual accessaries prevailed, and O'Neill was left out of Congress till this year, when he begged forgiveness, and the Winnebago Chief let him up. Creeley, meantime, came to Washington, studiously absented himself from his seat, and was a nonentity, except with those Government clerks and city police officers with whom he associated. He has not been seen for several months. He leaves many debts here among hotel keepers, saloons, &c. Judge Kelley is now the only Republican Congressman in Pennsylvania who dares to fight Cameron.

Conyers, the recently appointed colored midshipman, is having about as bad a time of it at the Annapolis Naval Academy as Cadet Smith did at West Point. On last Friday night, when the midshipmen were in line marching from the lower part of the grounds to their quarters, an attack was made on Conyers by some score of middys, who kicked and cuffed him unceremoniously. A cadet officer rushed in with a drawn sword among the crowd that had gathered about the unfortunate cadet and stopped the attack. Midshipman Conyers could recognize only one of his assailants. Two colored attendants, who we made a guard to him, were beaten at the same time. The President's attention has been called to this matter, and he has pronounced that all the parties engaged in the affair shall be dismissed.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

TREASURY ORDER REGARDING WAR CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Secretary Boutwell has addressed the following letter to the Third Auditor of the Treasury:

SIR: You are requested to suspend action upon claims for stores and supplies furnished ostensibly for the use of the army in all cases where the required receipts have not been made by the receipting officer. This course is made necessary by the fact that ex-officers of the army have in some instances given their official certificates and receipts for forage and other supplies, dating them years before the time when they were actually made, in order to bring them within the scope of their official authority, thus leaving an open door for collusion and fraud in the absence of so important guard as official returns.

(Signed) GEO. S. BOUTWELL.

A TALK WITH THE INDIANS.

An interview took place to-day at the Interior Department between General F. A. Walker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and a large party of Indians, representing the Kiowas, Comanches, Apaches, and other wild tribes of the western part of the Indian Territory, who have so long made Kansas, Texas, and Eastern New Mexico their raiding ground. The Commissioner, after advising them to cultivate the soil, raise stock, send their children to school, &c., told them plainly that the Government had determined to put a stop, at once and for all, to the murder and stealing which have of late become so common, and that Indians inclined to be unfriendly and insubordinate would be dealt with summarily. Finally, the Indians were informed that, besides this general address, the business with each tribe would be taken up in detail, separately, day after day, until completed.

Collapsed.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—The *Morning Post*, a daily paper of this city, collapsed to-day. The assigned cause is a failure to receive Associated Press news.

Some Incidents of the Close of Mr. Seward's Public Life.

The Grave of Charlotte Temple---Unknown Romances of Seemingly Commonplace Lives.

A Trip to New England.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12, 1872.

We have made a gallant fight against overwhelming odds, and have been defrauded of well-earned victory for the moment,—cheated, not routed or defeated! This appears to be the feeling among the Liberal Republican and Reform Democrats wherever I have been within the past three days. It is patent to everybody that we lost Pennsylvania, at least, through the most stupendous and barefaced frauds ever perpetrated in the history of a nation; that the feeling is rather one of righteous indignation than despondency and alarm for the safety of free institutions than fear for the result of the Presidential conflict. It is also evident that the packing and colonizing—which cannot well be repeated at a general election—carried Ohio against us; that the feeling of discouragement, which I expected to see prevail for weeks at least, is already giving way before a resolute determination to make one good, determined, and united effort to vindicate the right of the people to self-government next month; and the signs of active preparation for a renewal of the fight are seen on every side. I feel that we have no reason to despair, and certainly no right to lay down our arms, at the outset of a fight so gallantly begun.

SOME INCIDENTS OF THE CLOSE OF MR. SEWARD'S PUBLIC LIFE.

The news of the death of the Hon. William H. Seward, on Thursday, fell unexpectedly upon the mass of the community. It was known that he had been partially paralyzed for years, and that he was gradually growing weaker in body, though as vigorous as ever in mind; and, at his age, and in his maimed and crippled condition, death was to be looked for at any time. Nevertheless, no intimation of any serious attack of recent date had been received, and the shock to the community was, therefore, the deeper. Abler pens than mine will, long ere this has reached you, have written lengthy obituaries and eloquent eulogies on the great statesman now lying dead at Auburn; for, in spite of the passions and the prejudices, the hatreds and jealousies, of our day, he *was* a great statesman, and history will inevitably accord him that place in the Temple of Fame. I will only say, then, as one who—as you know—had peculiar opportunities for knowing him well, that I am satisfied that death was welcome to him, and had been looked forward to rather as a pleasant relief from cares, and disappointments, and physical sufferings, than as a terror and a thing to be avoided. The loss of his wife and daughter deeply afflicted him, and he never fully recovered from those successive shocks. But the incidents connected with the death of President Lincoln, the attempted assassination of himself and son, and the subsequent partisan inquiry into the circumstances on the part of Congress, affected him far more deeply than all the other trials and afflictions of his life. The fact that he, while lying almost at the point of death, from the blows dealt him by the would-be assassin, should be summoned before a Committee of Inquiry, to testify whether he had or had not a part in the preparation of the plot which took from the world his warmest and most trusting friend, and from which both he and his son Frederick escaped almost by miracle with their lives, though both terribly and permanently injured, stirred up all the bitterness in his heart, and he never forgot nor forgave what he always regarded as the most wanton, cowardly, brutal, and wilful insult which was or could be forced upon him. Many a time, in Mexico, I have heard him allude to the affair in the bitterest terms; and he invariably added: "But to think that my old friends at Auburn, among whom I had spent my life, and who should have known every impulse of my heart, should have looked upon me as half a traitor because I stood at my post and upheld Johnson when he was assailed by political quacks and charlatans, merely for partisan purposes, was harder to bear than all the rest. *They*, at least, should have *known* that my motives were pure, and given me credit for honesty of purpose, while differing from me in matters of policy; but *they did not even do that; they did not even do that.*" Travel became to him almost a necessity of his existence, and he could not be content to remain at home so long as it was possible for him to continue it. When he left San Francisco for China, on his trip around the world, he made an after-dinner speech at the house of Judge Hastings, and requested me to call at 7 o'clock next morning to reduce it to writing for publication. The dinner lasted until late into the night, and I hardly expected to find him up at so early an hour next morning; nevertheless, I was on hand punctually, and found him sitting at the table, awaiting my arrival to commence. He then repeated the entire speech, sentence by sentence, and I wrote it down for publication. It appeared *verbatim* in the San Francisco *Call*, and, I think, in the *Bulletin* as well,—only detecting a single change, in the construction of one sentence, from the exact language he had used at the banquet. His memory was, indeed, wonderful. When it was finished, he said, "Be sure and have this published correctly, and send me a copy at Shanghae; it is probably the last speech which I shall ever make in America, even should I return alive, which is only among the possibilities." He said this with an inexpressible sadness in his voice, and I felt that he looked upon that little speech, put forth modestly under the guise of a chance after-dinner effort, as really a last farewell to his country and countrymen; subsequent events proved to me that he intended it as such. I read it over to him when it was finished. Then he gave me a kind message to my sick and suffering wife, a letter of recommendation for my ward,—a young Mexican lady who had returned with his party from Mexico, and was then in my family,—kissed me and bade me good-by. I never saw him again.

On his return from the trip around the world, he projected a tour to the extreme north of Europe,—Spitzbergen and the Arctic Ocean,—returning *via* Norway, Sweden, and St. Petersburg; and it was his intention to start in June last; but his infirmities increased so rapidly during the winter that he was reluctantly compelled to abandon it, and notify his friends in San Francisco, who had been invited to accompany him, of the fact. A Mexican friend, who visited him, with his wife, in June or July, at his cosy little retreat by the side of Owasco Lake, was warmly received and most hospitably entertained; but so painfully was he impressed with the evident fact of the rapidly-approaching end of the great statesman that he came away regretting that he had made the visit; and, at his suggestion, I deferred my own intended visit until it was too late.

Three years ago this month, I saw him standing in silence by the lonely mound, surmounted with three rude crosses, which marked the spot where, a few months before, the half-crazy, infatuated dreamer, Maximilian, self-styled Emperor of Mexico, fell pierced by the bullets of his bare-footed republican executioners; and a few days later, witnessed the cordial meeting between the great statesman of the North and that most remarkable man of our time, the Aztec Cromwell, Benito Jaurez, at the gates of the City of Mexico. Mrs. Jaurez,—one of the noblest of women and most devoted of wives and mothers,—who was present and greeted the ex-Premier on that occasion, died more than a year ago; the Citizen-President, who had so well deserved the title of *Benemerito del Patria* and the admiration of mankind, died so suddenly, a few months since, that the thrilling announcement was long discredited by the outside world; and to-morrow his great coadjutor, friend, and co-worker in the cause of Constitutional Liberty, will follow him to the silent tomb. It is a glorious autumn morning as I write this. I look out upon the Bay of New York, and see

> The stately ships go out
> To the haven under the hill;

and, with something of bitterness in my heart, repeat the words of a great American poet, written a few years since, when a man infinitely less in intellect and all that makes true greatness [illegible] away on the other side of the ocean:

> without the surly cannon waited,
> [illegible] overhead;
> [illegible]

strange faces drifting steadily past, the swelling notes of the great organ in Trinity Church attracted my attention, and I walked in to listen a moment to the music, and look at the large and fashionable audience gathered there for worship, etc. As I was a stranger, and did not send up my card, I was not invited to take a seat, and, soon tiring of standing, walked out into the old churchyard, which, to the everlasting credit of this wealthiest of our religious corporations, is still left undisturbed in the heart of this great, hurrying, bustling, metropolitan city. I stopped at last before a plain slab of sandstone, lying on the surface of the ground, bearing the simple inscription:

CHARLOTTE TEMPLE.

Other name, or date, there is none; but there is an oblong chamfer cut in the stone, which once held a metallic plate, on which was inscribed the real name and date of death of the unfortunate young and beautiful woman, whose sad life and tragic death, nearly a hundred years ago, formed the basis of the affecting story over which our fathers and mothers wept for many a year, and over which you, perchance, if well advanced in age to-day, may have shed unbidden tears in "the days that are agone." It is said that the plate was stolen soon after the slab was laid,—some thought because of its value, it containing a portion of silver; others, because it was desired to suppress the fact of the real name of the wronged dead girl, on account of the surviving relatives. Whatever may have been the motive, the secret has perished, and only one in a hundred thousand of the readers of the present day may care to know that the novel was in truth "founded on fact," and that the unhappy heroine of that "o'er true tale" really sleeps her last sleep within twenty-five feet of the sidewalk on Broadway, in the old burying-ground at the head of Wall street, past which, some of them, at least, have hurried thoughtlessly thousands of times. And, for all that, why should they care to know about the last resting-place of our heroine of romance? Is there not about the same amount of unwritten, unspoken romance in every life? Believe me, there is. There are secrets as sad, and stories of sufferings perhaps only a little less deep, hidden in every grave, in every churchyard. It is only the exceptional cases which come to the surface, and, passing into history, attract the sympathy of mankind. The deepest tragedies, the saddest tales of suffering, and sorrow, and disappointment, are never known, are seldom even suspected, by those most familiar with the every-day lives of the—to outward seeming—commonplace men and women who are the real heroes and heroines thereof.

IN NEW ENGLAND.

I meant in this to tell you something of what I saw and heard in a recent trip through New England, on a flying visit to the "Hub of the Universe;" but I find my allotted space almost exhausted, and, after all, there was not much to tell of. The country is looking very beautiful, even at this late season of the year. I am not sure but it is more beautiful than at any other season. The scrubby woods of New England are not imposing for their size and extent; but, clad in the rainbow-hues of autumn, they are wonderfully beautiful to look upon, though the effect is saddening on the whole. We, on the shores of the Pacific, have no such season as the New England autumn, and, as I have not looked upon such a scene for more than thirty years, it had an interest for me which I could never impart by description or otherwise, to my readers. By the by, what has become of the much vaunted forests of New England? I did not see a tree, in my trip from New York to Boston, which would yield a single fair-sized saw-log, and all the little groves appeared to be just starting into existence. One friend pointed out to me, with enthusiastic pride, a forty-acre patch of chapparal, and asked me triumphantly what I thought of it. I told him that, if the land cost nothing, interest was nominal, and labor gratuitous, he ought to have a good thing of it. His children might cut hoop-poles, and his grandchildren fish-poles, there. For the present, I would call it about a fair average ramrod-ranch; it might cut from 100 to 125 average length ramrods to the acre. And he called it "a forest!" The stony fields, cut up into little patches, like kitchen garden-plats, and carefully fenced with stone-walls, to keep in or keep out what I could not well imagine, look odd to a Californian, accustomed to the sight of wheat-fields stretching to the horizon, and vineyards which empurple the whole hill-sides. I saw a few fine horses here and there, and one herd of five fine sheep in Connecticut. For game, I saw two hawks in Central Massachusetts, and a live woodchuck—the last of his race, I think—near Stamford, Conn.; and —— well, that was about all I did see, except houses, business-men, and pale, consumptive-looking, bloodless-lipped, sallow women and children, whose colorless faces and slender limbs, so unlike those of our own darlings on the shores of the Pacific, were not pleasant to look upon. I am satisfied with this visit, and shall count the days impatiently until I turn my face once more toward the setting sun.

For years, the readers of THE TRIBUNE have done me the honor to read my letters on matters and things in the Golden State and the adjacent Territories of the Pacific Slope of the Continent. I will now ask them to follow me into strange lands and stranger scenes. My next will be written beneath the palm-groves of the Tropics. *Adios!*

ALTAMONTE.

ON HER TRACK.

Crittenden's Son Meets Mrs. Fair, Follows Her, and Declares That She Must Leave San Francisco.

From the San Francisco Call, Oct. 9.

After the adjournment of the Fourth District Court Judge Tyler escorted Mrs. Fair to his office in Court Block. A *Call* reporter accompanied them. Mrs. Fair, upon reaching the office, asked for a glass of water, remarking that she felt faint. After drinking she sank heavily into a chair. When she recovered herself she entered into conversation with the *Call* reporter. She informed him that she did not know how long she might remain in San Francisco, saying that she had several lawsuits pending, and remarking, with a laugh, that she might never get away at all. She then left the office with Judge Tyler. Immediately after Mrs. Fair entered the building James L. Crittenden, son of the late A. P. Crittenden, went into the office of John B. Felton, and seating himself began to read a law book. Those who were present say that Mr. Crittenden appeared to be in a very excited condition. Suddenly he darted out of the room into the hallway, and met Mrs. Fair and Judge Tyler coming down the stairs leading from the third story. Mr. Crittenden made a motion to move toward Mrs. Fair, but he was intercepted by Judge Tyler, who was heard to exclaim, "Don't shoot! I can shoot as well as you." After a good many excited words, Judge Tyler hurriedly led Mrs. Fair down stairs. They had scarcely reached the street when Mr. Crittenden appeared, and was about to advance toward Mrs. Fair, when he was again intercepted by Mr. Tyler, who warned him not to advance, saying that Mrs. Fair was in his company, and that he considered it his bounden duty to protect her. Mr. Tyler appeared to be as much excited as Crittenden, and he put his hand into his pocket in an excited manner. Mrs. Fair stood about ten feet from the combatants, and looked perfectly unconcerned. She was engaged in gently tapping her teeth with the handle of her parasol during the altercation. At this juncture, Mr. J. F. Cowdery grasped the arm of Mrs. Fair, and they walked up Clay street, and turned down Kearny street. Mr. Tyler, observing that Mrs. Fair had been taken away, walked up to the corner of Clay and Kearny streets, accompanied by Mr. Crittenden and the *Call* reporter. When the corner had been reached, Mrs. Fair and Mr. Cowdery were opposite the New York Bakery, and Mr. Crittenden went hurriedly into Calvert's drug store, and left there two books which he had been carrying. He then walked with Mr. Tyler and the reporter until they came up to Mrs. Fair. Mr. Tyler again remonstrated with Mr. Crittenden, but the latter vowed that he would find out where Mrs. Fair lived, and that she must leave the city. Mr. Tyler, Mrs. Fair, and Mr. Cowdery then hailed a street car and entered it, followed by Mr. Crittenden and the reporter. When the car had gone about one block from the place at which the party had entered, Mr. Tyler and Mrs. Fair made their exit, upon ascertaining that Mr. Crittenden had followed them. Mr. Crittenden also stepped from the car, and the *Call* reporter did likewise. Mrs. Fair and Mr. Tyler then entered the building No. 410 Kearny street, and Mr. Crittenden hurried to the entrance. Upon being again warned by Mr. Tyler, he refrained from entering. He then went across the street and waited for about half an hour, watching the building. After waiting some time, Mr. Crittenden went away.

In a conversation with the *Call* reporter, Mr. Crittenden said that he was determined to find out the residence of Mrs. Fair, and that she must leave town.

Failure of the High Church Movement in America.

The *Church Weekly*, which has lately given up the ghost, was the recognized organ of the High Church party in the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York. The *Express* says: "The *Weekly* was either five hundred years ahead of the Church, or five hundred years behind it, in any of its readers could tell. In sentiment and tone it was almost as Roman as any Roman Catholic could be, and yet it professed to hold on to the thirty-nine articles and the Book of Common Prayer, with a tenacity that showed at the bottom earnest Protestant convictions. The attempt to build up a party within the Episcopal Church, in this country, upon a foundation made up of such incongruous material as that, was a bold one; but, at the start, it had a powerful support—yet, with all that, the demise of the *Weekly* must be accepted as proof that it has failed. 'High' churchmen are probably as high as ever—perhaps a little higher—but they are not going the lengths to which the gentlemen who wrote for the *Church Weekly* would beckon them. And that we take to be the philosophy of the obituary we are now called to record."

SEWARD.

Incidents of His Last Hours.

Auburn, N.Y. (Oct. 11), Correspondence of the New York Sun.

Mr. Seward went out riding on Saturday last, but experienced some uncomfortable symptoms toward evening. He engaged in conversation with the members of his family in his library until 9 o'clock, when he was taken with a chill, accompanied with violent coughing. He was at once put to bed, and Dr. Theodore Dimon, his favorite physician, was summoned. The doctor promptly responded to the summons and prescribed for him. He thought the patient's condition not at all serious, and especially so since a similar attack last spring had yielded readily to ordinary remedies. Mr. Seward, however, passed a restless night, with some fever and delirium. The next day (Sunday) he rose at the usual hour, and read the daily papers. He sat up all day, but remained in doors. He passed a comfortable night, with no occurrence of the attack. On Monday morning he breakfasted quite heartily. It being a rainy day he remained at home, and worked all day revising the manuscript of his forthcoming volume of travels around the world. He spent the evening in his usual manner, playing whist with members of the family. At 10 o'clock he retired with another chill and paroxysm of coughing, and Dr. Dimon was again summoned. During the night he was extremely restless and nervous, so much so that at 2 o'clock he begged for exercise, and was got up and walked about the house. This gave him relief, and he fell asleep, resting quietly until 9 o'clock in the morning, when he awoke very much refreshed, and took his usual breakfast.

At 10:30 o'clock Tuesday, he ordered his carriage for a drive, and when asked where he would go, said, "Up to Dr. Hawley's." He had recently heard rumors that the Rev. Dr. Hawley had resigned the pastoral charge of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, on account of some misunderstanding with the church authorities, and felt greatly troubled about it. The personal relations between Mr. Seward and Dr. Hawley have been most intimate and friendly for many years, and he now rose from his sick couch to call and pay his respects to and express his sympathy with the able pastor. On reaching the parsonage Dr. Hawley was absent, and Mr. Seward expressed to Mrs. Hawley the interest and sympathy for her husband that prompted the visit. Mrs. Hawley acknowledged the compliment, and said her husband would call on Mr. Seward at any time that would be convenient to him.

"Tell him to come any time," said the feeble statesman: "I am always at home to him. I shall probably be on my back to-morrow"—alluding to a probable and anticipated return of the tertian ague—"but I don't want to see any doctor but him."

With this interview, the Governor drove away smiling. He returned home at half past 12, and worked on his book the remainder of the day. In the evening he sat in his study until 10, and then retired and passed a restless night.

On Wednesday morning he rose at 10, and after a light breakfast of coffee and fruit resumed his literary labors. The Rev. Dr. Hawley called during the day, and gave him a full explanation of the reasons that impelled him to resign his pastorate, and at the same time expressed a belief that the matter would be satisfactorily arranged, as he had been requested to withdraw his resignation. Mr. Seward expressed himself greatly pleased at this, and after a friendly chat Dr. Hawley withdrew. In the afternoon the Governor took a short drive, and on his return ate a light dinner. In the evening he sat in his study until 10 o'clock, and witnessed the passage of a Greeley procession by the house. He then retired, but not to sleep. His nervousness and restlessness seemed to increase with every day. This night he found it impossible to sleep, and finally, long after midnight, his son, General W. H. Seward, Jr., obtained the New York papers of the previous day, and read them to him to allay his nervousness. Under this influence he finally fell asleep about 5 o'clock, though extremely feverish and troubled in his rest.

At half-past 10 yesterday morning Dr. Dimon called and found the distinguished patriot still in bed and asleep, though suffering from a very high fever, with his pulse at one hundred and ten. There was no remission of the febrile movement. His sleep was very broken and disturbed. He finally woke at 11, when the doctor asked him how he felt. The Governor replied: "Doctor, my breathing is obstructed, and I am harrassed with flatulency. If I cannot get relief from this condition, I fear this attack will prove fatal."

This was the first intimation he had given of any apprehension regarding his condition. The doctor assured him that he would try to relieve him. He had had a similar attack last spring, which had yielded readily under ordinary medical treatment, but now the prostration of the patient, growing out of his partially palsied condition, together with the rapid and severe nature of the attack, which had begun as a mere tertian ague, increasing to a daily attack, and finally assuming the form of a remittant fever, caused the doctor to apprehend a fatal result, though he was then far from anticipating a crisis in less than a week or more. In the course of the conversation that ensued on the nature of the malady, Mr. Seward said to the doctor:

"Your situation in prescribing for me is like that of a government administration. There are always several courses of proceedings open upon every case and condition; but you, like an administration, are obliged to select only one for action. Then everybody can criticise and condemn your selected course, but are not obliged to show or prove that any other course would have been any better or more successful."

The Governor spoke this with a clear, strong voice, in a pleasant tone, and with a smiling countenance, though evidently impressed with the idea that his fate rested with the practitioner at his bedside.

The doctor administered efficient doses of quinine and muriate of ammonia, preceded by a mild bilious laxative. He also provided a medicinal vaporizer to relieve the breathing of the patient, but this was not used. At this morning's visit the doctor expressed to the members of the family his apprehensions of a fatal termination of the attack, but refrained from saying anything on the subject to the patient. He remained at the bedside till 12 o'clock, when the Governor appeared easier and more quiet, and the doctor withdrew. Mr. Seward then ordered breakfast, which was served to him a little before 1 o'clock. It consisted of a cup of coffee and some chicken broth. Of these he barely tasted, and then sent them away.

A few moments later he was again seized with violent coughing and difficulty in breathing, and begged to be raised up in his bed. This was done, when General Seward ran off in haste for the physician. Scarcely had the son left the house when the patient asked to be removed from his bed to the lounge in his study. These two rooms, the bedroom and study, fill an addition on the north side of the house. The study commands a view across the lawn to the street. The bedroom is back of the study. It was always the Governor's favorite room. His attendants and the members of the family hurried to gratify his wish, and he was put upon the lounge in the outer room, in the midst of his books and surrounded with the scenes familiar to his eyes amid his daily toil.

The doctor reached the house at 1¼ o'clock, and found him propped up on pillows on the lounge in the study, suffering from great difficulty of breathing, caused by a sudden overwhelming catarrhal effusion into the lungs. It began with the right lung, and soon involved the left also. It was then evident that the patient was dying. The propriety of having professional counsel was discussed at this time by his son, William H. Seward, Jr., and Dr. Dimon. It was agreed that counsel should be summoned, if the Governor would consent, but Mr. Seward had always been averse to having any of his physical ailings made a subject of unusual attention or comment. It was only at this moment that his situation was such as to afford his family and physician sufficient warrant for insisting with him that he should consent to have counsel. Unhappily the pulmonary effusion occurred too suddenly and unexpectedly to give any opportunity to carry out this intention. His breathing was painfully obstructed and laborious, coming with a rattling noise that betokened the effort it cost to obtain it. It was accompanied with profuse expectoration and mucous discharges from the lungs. The Doctor ordered stimulants, and rum was given, but the patient complained that it oppressed his stomach. He scarcely gasped and begged for breath. He was raised higher and higher from time to time, and propped up with pillows and bolsters, in obedience with his request that he might breathe easier, until he was nearly in a sitting posture.

The family and household servants at his special request, were now summoned to his presence, as it was evident to all as well as to himself that he was dying. In a few minutes he was surrounded by familiar but sad and streaming faces of relatives and dependents. His son—the only one at home—General W. H. Seward, Jr., and his wife and two children, occupied prominent positions at the head of the couch of death. Miss Risley-Seward, the adopted daughter of the dying statesman, stood weeping near by. Mrs. Worden, a sister of the dying man's deceased wife, stood by his side holding one of his emaciated hands. Mrs. Lucy Bostwick, a widowed sister of Mrs. William H. Seward, Jr., and her two children, were also of the number. Miss Cora Richardson, a confidential member of the household, Mrs. Miles Perry, a near relative, and Mr. Anthony Gattmann, the Governor's Private Secretary, were also in the room. Besides these, there were present all the household servants, including Harriet Bogart, a venerable colored woman, who has been in the employ of the family upward of forty years, and who was one of the most sincere and heart-broken mourners at that scene of death. Dr. Dimon, who has been Governor Seward's personal medical attendant and most trusted friend for a quarter of a century, remained with the group, mingling his tears with those of the children and dependents, as he strove by every appliance of science and skill to assuage the pains of the sufferer, and smooth and soften the pillow of death.

"Higher! higher!" gasped the fast sinking man as he struggled for breath, and fresh pillows were brought to raise him. "That will do," he whispered, as he was placed in an almost upright position. Then, glancing around upon the weeping company, a smile of satisfaction stole over his face as he recognized one and another whose presence was a pleasure to him. His head then fell back upon the pillow for a moment, and he seemed meditating between his long and labored respiration. Finally, at five minutes before three, he again signified a desire to be raised a little higher, which being done, he smiled his satisfaction, at the same time saying, "This is freer," evidently meaning that the position enabled him to breathe easier. Then he motioned one after another of the bystanders to approach and embraced each of them in turn, and gave them an affectionate kiss of farewell. Even Harriet Bogart was not forgotten or overlooked in this parting. For each he had a kindly word of leave-taking, personal and appropriate to the individual, but too sacred in its nature for the public ear. When he had finished this painful task, and while the room was filled with the heart-broken sobs of those who were witnessing the departure of a dear and valued friend, his head sank back upon his pillow, his eyes closed, he drew a few more long and heavy breaths that seemed like sighs, and then without a struggle or a moan his life went out and William H. Seward was no more.

AN HOUR WITH MR. FROUDE.

Interesting Conversation with the Great Historian---His Views of England and America.

From the New York Sun, Oct. 12.

Yesterday a *Sun* reporter called on James Anthony Froude, the great English historian. "Come in," a clear, ringing voice said, as the reporter knocked at the door. The reporter entered. He found himself in one of the pleasantest rooms of the Brevoort House. The window was open, and the fresh, bracing air was streaming in. In an arm-chair sat a man who was evidently enjoying his comfort. He was smoking a delicious cigar. He rose, and with a bright smile took the reporter's hand. He was Froude. The celebrated historian is a tall, well-built man, with an exceedingly good-natured, pleasant face, a mouth that seems ever to smile, fine brown eyes, large and bright, and thoughtful; high forehead, and grayish whiskers, *a la* Dundreary. It is an English face, and unusually pleasant. When Froude becomes animated his eyes sparkle, his large mouth is drawn into a winning smile—the whole face fairly beams with good-nature. In his dress Mr. Froude displayed the utmost simplicity. He wore a suit of gray, very much like a Scotch plaid. In his manner the historian is unaffected and modest.

Mr. Froude (after having in a courteous tone invited the reporter to be seated). Does my cigar annoy you, sir?

Reporter. Oh, no! I don't mind it in the least.

Mr. Froude. Perhaps the window annoys, perhaps you would prefer to have it shut?

Reporter. No, thanks; I like it as it is. Pray, how do you like this country?

Mr. Froude (speaking in pure though very broad English). I find it very pleasant, I assure you. Dear me, this is the most polite, the most civil people in the world, I do declare! I have seen nothing like it.

Reporter. In what respect do you think Americans so polite?

Mr. Froude (his genial smile lighting up his naturally cheerful face). Dear me, everybody treats you with so much kindness, so much consideration! It's actually lying on a bed of roses! [He puffed his cigar.]

Reporter. And what do you think of New York?

Mr. Froude. It's charming. What struck me first—the thing that looked to me different from any European city I have ever visited—was the absence of all dirt, of all poverty. I was in the poorer streets yesterday near the river, and expected to see scenes similar to those in many parts of London. But even poverty looks decent. It seems to me as if misery keeps up a respectable appearance before the world in this free country.

Reporter. How long did it take you to write your history of England?

Mr. Froude. I was at it twenty years. The writing did not take me so much time as the collection of the facts. I had to travel over the greater part of Europe to get all my material. You are from Vienna? I have been to Vienna. I like it as well as any city I have ever been in. The people are so charmingly gracious, so polite, and still so simple, so old-fashioned. I like this old-fashioned simplicity.

Reporter. Do you share the belief that England has seen its best days?

Mr. Froude (in his pleasant, cheery voice). No. I think it has as great a future before it as it has had a great past. I cannot see that our people now have less energy, less vigor, less enterprise, less pluck, than they ever had. Look at India. I think it is a remarkable thing to see an empire of 150,000,000 held in peace by 60,000 soldiers.

Reporter. And the navy? Are the strictures of the English journals on the administration of the navy not justified?

Mr. Froude. Oh, dear, no. I have a son in the navy, and have taken a considerable interest in the English navy. I think it never has been in as powerful a condition as it is now. No, you will not see a real battle of Dorking, at least not as long as you and I live.

Reporter. It is true, the English flag waves in every corner of the globe?

Mr. Froude (with his winning smile). Yes. England and America are marching side by side in the van of civilization. What a tremendous power America will be in time! As for England, I think a country loses its strength when its men; when its manhood is sapped. Now, in Paris what do you see? When I was there—you have been in Paris, of course—I saw the young officers of the army, Lieutenants, Captains, Colonels, and others doing nothing all day—lolling in the cafes and in the billiard rooms, and dangling after women.

Reporter. Are the English Guardsmen—the young military swells that you see in Rotten Row—not very much like these French officers?

Mr. Froude. Yes, I presume they are, but there are but few of them. They are not the English army. The English officer has something else to do besides playing billiards and waving his handkerchief to pretty ladies. These young aristocrats have done some noble work in time of war. You remember what those 500 or 600 cavalrymen did in the Crimean war? How noble, and how brave they were!

Reporter. Are the English nobility a superior class of people?

Mr. Froude. They are no better and no worse than anybody else. The only difference is that they were bred to indolence, and are versed in the art of doing nothing.

Reporter. Their incomes are generally very large?

Mr. Froude. Yes, but not so large as those of many of your merchants and railroad men. Men like the Duke of Sutherland, the Marquis of Bute, and others, enjoy nominal incomes which are very large, from £300,000—that is from $1,500,000—a year upward. But these incomes are merely nominal. They are like the incomes of German Princes, who have to spend the greater part of their revenues in the maintenance of their vast estates, in their retinue, and so on. Deduct these necessary expenses from the incomes of our English Dukes and Marquises and you will find them to be less than those of any of your merchant princes. I presume that none of them spend in the mere luxuries and necessaries of life more than $100,000 a year. There are men in this country, I understand, who spend much more than that.

Reporter. Are the incomes of the English merchant princes generally as large as those of the nobility?

Mr. Froude. [illegible] large. Look at Mr. Brassey, the contractor. He left £7,000,000—that is nearly $40,000,000. We authors have to content ourselves with smaller fortunes. You will say that Dickens made an enormous amount of money. So he did; but, after all, Dickens left only $90,000 and his novels. I presume during his lifetime he enjoyed an income of from £8,000 to £9,000. That is a good deal for an author, but it is very little when compared to the profits of great contractors, railroad men, and merchants.

Reporter. What do you think of our American historians?

Mr. Froude. Prescott and Motley? I have read them both with much pleasure. Prescott is not so fine as Motley—as Tennyson says: "It is as moonlight is to sunlight." I value Mr. Motley as one of my pleasantest acquaintances. He is charming—not only a great historian, but an accomplished society man. Of course his best work was written before he devoted himself so much to society. I see from the newspapers that he has been a guest of Bismarck. He has told me a good deal about Bismarck. They went to the same college in Germany. By the bye, have you ever met Bret Harte?

Reporter. No.

Mr. Froude. I have taken a great interest in him, for I think he is a man of genius. He has made mistakes lately in publishing some of his tales; but it remains yet to be seen whether he fulfils the expectations of his admirers. He was taken up by society when he was in London, but I did not have the pleasure of meeting him. I should very much like to see him. I will sometime, I dare say. It is astonishing how many works of intrinsic merit this country has produced.

Reporter. You were very bitterly attacked on account of your criticisms upon Mary Stuart?

Mr. Froude. Yes, I was roundly abused, but you know we soon get accustomed to that (smiling). The skin gets thick. I always tell my critics that if I were to review my own works I should leave much less of them than they do.

Reporter. What gave you the idea of writing the history of England?

Mr. Froude. Oh, I had nothing to do, and a man must do something. Besides, I enjoy literary work. The beauty of it is, you can sit in your room and work, and you are not compelled to run about from one place to another, like men in the pursuit of business. You have read Macaulay? Macaulay had a great many advantages as an historian. He was born and bred a politician, and was surrounded, as it were, by an atmosphere of history.

Reporter. Will England ever become a Republic?

Mr. Froude (laughing). Ever is a long word. I suppose as everything that is now is bound to pass away, so the English Monarchy will in time give way to another form of government. When? Ah, that is another question. Our Governments are very like. The people in America as well as in England are the source of power. The people govern. Parliament will and can do nothing against their will, for Parliament is but an expression of the people. The Queen herself can do nothing without Parliament. We have the same rights in England that you have here.

Reporter. Will the prerogatives of the nobility not be abolished in time?

Mr. Froude. There is not the slightest ill-will on the part of the people against the nobility. It would be impossible to get up any mass meeting for abolishing the House of Lords,—I mean any meetings that would amount to anything. I think the condition of the working classes has been very, very much ameliorized in the last twenty years. The greatest amount of suffering now is inflicted by the ebb and flow of trade.

Reporter. And the trades unions, are they doing much good?

Mr. Froude. Very much, indeed. I have taken a great interest in them, and, as you see, the men now get anything they demand.

Reporter. Still, the House of Commons is a very aristocratic body, is it not?

Mr. Froude. Yes; but the workingmen of England do not want to get into Parliament. They want better wages and less hours of work and they are getting these. No, the monarchy has not much to fear from the working classes as they are now disposed. The Queen is the most popular sovereign we have had since the time of Queen Elizabeth.

Reporter. But how if England should have an arbitrary and headstrong ruler?

Mr. Froude. That would be very serious. I don't know what we should do then. Still, I believe the English will always be a free people. In regard to the Prince of Wales, I think he will be quietly crowned King of England. He has had the reputation of being a scapegrace, but I think he is a gentleman and will know how to fill his place. I do not think it likely that England will have a headstrong ruler. The reigning family are not likely to produce a genius who would endanger the liberties of the people. They are people of sound common sense, but that is all.

Reporter. What do you think of the American ladies?

Mr. Froude. They are very well educated and very pretty. I think they look very much like the English ladies. I can see scarcely any difference.

Reporter. How do you like American cooking?

Mr. Froude. I find that this is an admirably managed hotel—constructed just like a nice English hotel. The simplest and the most elaborate dishes are well served. I heard that you had a great deal of trouble with your servants in this country. I can assure you it would be impossible, all the world over, to find servants who are more polite, more attentive, quicker and more skilful than those in this hotel. If this is a specimen of the American hotels, then they are admirable.

Reporter (rising to leave). I am glad your first impressions of the country are so favorable.

Mr. Froude. O, yes. I'll tell you what struck me yesterday very favorably. I thought I was in a military city. Twenty thousand men in arms. New York must have a powerful army. I afterward learned that it was but the ordinary parade. First I thought I had got into an encamped city.

Reporter. I am obliged to you, Mr. Froude.

Mr. Froude (grasping his hand warmly). Good morning.

NOYES' FAIR CAPTIVE.

A Russian Princess Joins the Oneida Community---Her Expulsion from St. Petersburg and Berlin---Aristocratic Russian Girls Urged to Follow Her Example---The Previous Career of the Convert.

On the morning of the 5th of July last the circles of the highest aristocracy of St. Petersburg were thrown into the greatest excitement by the rumor that the President of the Metropolitan Police had ordered a lady belonging to the ancient Russian nobility, and noted not only for her extraordinary beauty, but also for her eminent talent as a lyric and dramatic poet, to leave Russia without delay, and that the Emperor Alexander II., had ordered her estates to be confiscated.

Upon inquiry the report proved to be well-grounded. The object of these vigorous measures on the part of the Russian Government, it was found, was none other than the Princess Alexandrewna Troubescheneff, nee Stratonoroskoff. At 11 o'clock on the preceding night two agents of the police of St. Petersburg had demanded admittance to the splendid palace of the Princess on the Newski Prospect, and, upon entering the hallway, had ordered the affrighted servants to tell their mistress that she must rise from her bed and drive with them immediately to the Central Police Office.

Vainly did the Princess, after she had been awakened and dressed herself, inquire of the two police agents about the causes that had led to this extraordinary proceeding. They refused to give her any satisfaction, and took her in a carriage to the Central Police Office, and conducted her to the private room of Count Tolstoy, the President of Police. The latter exhibited to the Princess a lithographed letter, and asked her if she had written it.

The lady looked at it, and then, clenching her lips, replied in the affirmative.

The President took a paper from the table, and briefly informed her that she was forever exiled from the empire; that her estates had been confiscated, and that she would be at once transported to the German frontier.

The Princess turned very pale, but regained her self-possession in a minute or two. She said:

"Inasmuch as I was going to leave of my own accord St. Petersburg and Russia forever, and seek a new home in the New World, you might have saved yourself the trouble of this insidious and cowardly measure. As a matter of course, nothing remains for me but to obey. Allow me only to return to my palace, and to take with me what I have need of for my long journey."

Late in the afternoon of the following day, the Princess Troubescheneff, accompanied by a *femme de chambre* and a Russian detective, arrived at the railroad station of Stallerpoehnen, on the frontier of Prussia. The detective politely took leave of her there, and she continued her journey to Berlin.

Upon reaching that city new troubles were in store for the unfortunate Princess. A superior police officer approached her as soon as the train thundered into the depot of the North-eastern Railway, and informed her that he had orders not to allow her to stop in Berlin, but that he would accompany her to Hamburg or Bremen, as she might prefer, and not leave her until she had embarked on board a vessel for the United States.

Vainly did she remonstrate, and, seeing that the officer was inexorable, she finally said that she would go with him to Bremen. On the evening of the next day they reached that city, and alighted at the Hotel du Nord, where their arrival excited no little surprise.

Now, what was at the bottom of all these mysterious and rigorous proceedings on the part of the Russian and German authorities toward the young and charming Princess? Was this beautiful woman, whose Junonian form, whose dreamy, almond-shaped eyes, whose transparent complexion, regular features and small hands and feet made her one of the fairest creatures on earth, a dangerous political conspirator? Not at all. She had simply become a convert to the doctrines of free-love, and, after studying the subject for a long time, and reading the books and pamphlets that have appeared in regard to the so-called Oneida Community in the United States, she had opened a correspondence with the President of that community, and his arguments had made so powerful an impression upon her mind that she resolved to join that community, and bid forevermore farewell to her native country. She had done still more. Having been for four years in the Imperial Female Seminary at Moscow, she had made the acquaintance of at least 500 or 600 young ladies belonging to the first families of Russia. To these friends of hers she addressed a secret lithographed circular, in which she at length explained the motives and causes that had induced her to embrace the faith of the Oneida Community, and she had earnestly urged them to join her, and, painting to them the joys and blessings of the life that awaited her in the United States, in the brightest colors, she had urged them to imitate her example; and she had even offered to send them money for the purpose of fleeing from Russia to the United States for the above mentioned purpose. A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Baltic *Gazette*, to whom we are indebted for the foregoing particulars, says, in regard to this lithographed letter of the Princess:

"It is truly an atrocious production. It says that the laws of matrimony are execrable, and gives extracts from a revolting circular purporting to have been issued by one Noyes, who calls himself President of the Oneida Community in the State of New York, United States of America."

Some of these circulars fell into the hands of the Russian police. They were submitted to the Emperor Alexander the Second, who ordered the arrest and expulsion of the Princess Troubescheneff, on the ground of the following ukase issued by the Czar Alexander the Second, in the year 1822:

"The Imperial Government has the right to perpetually exile from all the Russias persons who try to subvert the fundamental laws of society. The decree of expulsion involves the confiscation of the estates of the expelled person. Imperial clemency alone can revoke such a decree."

The Princess Troubescheneff was born in 1838, and is now in her 34th year, although she looks much younger. She was a daughter of General Stratonevoskoff, who was mortally wounded at the battle of Inkermann. Already at an early age she displayed extraordinary talents, and, in accordance with the usages of the Russian aristocracy, she was most carefully educated. During the four years which she passed at the Imperial Female Seminary at Moscow, she became proficient in several foreign languages, and, at the age of 20, she published a volume of poetry, which was favorably received by the critics and the public generally. This success induced her to write a few novels, which met with the same reception. In 1861 she married the young Prince Troubescheneff in the presence of nearly all the members of the Imperial Court, the wedding ceremonies being performed at St. Isaac's Cathedral, in St. Petersburg. The next two years she passed with her husband in Paris, where her beauty and accomplishments were generally admired, and where she wrote for the Gymnase Theatre a short play which was greatly applauded.

Unfortunately the Prince Troubescheneff was an inveterate gambler, and having one night lost nearly all his whole fortune at the Cercle Imperial, where he played baccarat at very high stakes, he committed suicide at an early hour the following morning, in a thicket of the Bois de Boulogne.

The untimely end of her husband filled the young Countess, who had been devotedly attached to him, with the most profound melancholy, and ever since she was noted for her eccentric freaks. She returned to Russia and buried herself for several years in her small chateau on the shores of Lake Onega, admitting few or no visitors. Her relatives tried to prevail on her to return to St. Petersburg, hoping that the gay life of the Russian capital would divert her troubled mind. She steadfastly turned a deaf ear to their solicitations, until she was one day visited at her lonesome retreat by Home, the celebrated Spiritualist.

What occurred between her and Home never became accurately known. Suffice it to say that she went back with him to St. Petersburg, where she henceforth led a gay life, strangely contrasting with the lonely years she had passed on Lake Onega.

APPALLING ACCIDENT.

Fall of a Four-Story Building in Louisville---Five Persons Killed.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal, Oct. 12.

Last night our city was shocked with a most terrible calamity in the falling of a large building, which crushed in three smaller business houses and buried eight persons under the heap of walls and shattered timbers. The brick work on the new four-story building belonging to the estate of W. F. Pettit, at No. 106 Market street, between Third and Fourth, was completed yesterday noon, by John Hehl, the contractor. About 7 o'clock last night the massive structure, which is 180 feet in length, from some unknown cause, suddenly gave way in the centre, and about half of the building came down with a terrible crash, the central portion of each wall falling outward, and crushing down the rear portions of the adjoining buildings on either side. The building on the east was occupied by Heming & Heming, boot and shoe merchants, and the rear part of the house was smashed to pieces and the stock of goods very badly damaged. The adjoining building on the west was J. C. Webb's book and stationery store, with Webb & Breeding's printing office above. Almost the entire printing office was crushed into the cellar, only the front portion of the store being left standing.

Adjoining Webb's house was Henry Noite's merchant tailoring establishment, the rear portion of which was crushed to the earth, burying under the ruins Mr. Noite and his entire family, consisting of his wife and five children, besides a journeyman tailor named Louis Johns, killing five of the number and severely wounding the other three.

As soon as the bricks and timbers had ceased falling, hundreds of people ran toward the place from every direction, and a crowd soon gathered at the place. Nothing of the wreck was distinguishable on account of a dense cloud of dust which arose from the piles of brick and mortar, and enveloped the entire place for several minutes. When the dust finally began to clear away, some person with lantern in hand broke through the front door into Noite's store, while others approached the place from the rear by Congress alley, and began to make a reconnoissance of the ruins. Here was a scene that was truly terrible. Four brick houses, which but a few moments before were standing quietly side by side, were now lying crushed to the earth, a heap of ruins, inextricable and indescribable.

But there was but little time to survey or comment upon the scene. From beneath the pile which had smashed down the house of Mr. Nolte there came the agonizing, half-stifled cry of a child, which was hid from view by the heavy timbers, and soon a shout was raised by the party, and caught up by the thousands of people on the street, that Nolte and his family were buried under the ruins.

A number of lanterns and candles were quickly brought, and a crowd of daring men rushed to the place to rescue the little sufferer, feeling assured that he alone of all the family was saved from a horrible death. The fire-alarm was sounded, and the firemen came quickly to the assistance of the few workmen who had undertaken the task of removing the roof and timbers, piece by piece, from the buried family. The men had to work under great difficulties, and it was fully half an hour before the child from whom the screams were heard could be found.

Finally, some heavy timbers were removed, and the boy was found in a half-sitting, half-reclining attitude, with his limbs weighted down on all sides, but his body relieved from the pressure of the debris. When he was taken from the wreck and found to be alive, and with only a few slight bruises, the men raised a shout of joy and again went vigorously to work in search of the rest, succeeding, after another half hour's work, in finding two other boys, both of whom were alive and thought to be only slightly hurt, but severely shocked. As each of the boys was dragged from the horrible place the crowd raised a loud shout, and the faces of all began to brighten with the vain hope that, providentially, the remainder of the family might also be found alive.

The boys were taken into Mr. Richter's clothing store adjoin… by Drs. Henry O… first found was na… pretty little fellow … next one was named … the other was named J… age. The physicians ma… ination, and found that E… bruised about the head and … right foot sprained, and wa… upon the head and chin; Juli… large and ugly gash cut on the … leg, but no other … of note was discovered. The boys … shocked and frightened. A … ministered to each one, and soon … and easy. Soon after little E… in and cared for, he opened his … for his mamma. He was consoled … assurance that his mamma was … would be there directly, and … waited patiently for her coming … orphan! his waiting for that one … him will last through all the days of … he will find her at last only beyond … which her body will be consigned …

The men continued vigorously … hour, when one by one they found … remains of the rest of the family. … crushed through the floor of the … into the cellar. The first of the … was the mother, and soon afterward … fant, only eighteen months old, … and next her little daughter, … old, named Emma.

It was thought then that the … person was the father, but while … him, the crushed and mutilated … neyman tailor, in the employ of … discovered and taken from the deb… afterward the body of Mr. Nolte … from the ruins in a horribly mu… tion.

An examination of the bodies by … was postponed until 9 o'clock this … a description of the manner in which … mangled can not now be given, … heads of each of the victims were … ed, and the bones of both bodies … broken in many places. They … the cellar immediately under the … covered with brick and timbers … piled upon them to a depth of seve… seemed that the three boys which … were seated at the time of the ac… cushioned settee in one corner of … room, and that the rest were … centre of the room.

Mrs. Nolte was found with several … clasped in her right hand, and was … the act of setting the table for supper … an instant the party was crushed to …

The falling of the building lasted … a-minute, and caused a terrible … ing that startled the people … for several squares around, and … to dash into the street as if they … earthquake, some standing looking … frightened and bewildered, while … search of the cause of their fright.

Mr. C. H. Doern, the hatter, who … joins that of Hemming & Hemming, … with his family in the dwelling … house, in the rear of the store, … first heard the noise his first … was that the front of the new build… ing, and he started to run out at the … of his house, when he felt the shock … ing house, and saw the wall of his own … gin to give way. He ran back … family in time to save them from the … falling brick which came down through … the upper portion of the wall. Had … for the great heap of brick which … and supported the wall of the room … the family were sitting, it would … probably, with disaster to several …

Mr. J. Andrewartha is the archi… ill-fated building, and it was being … a new and popular design. The build… is 185 feet in length, was a four-story … feet in length, the remainder being a … extension of 35 feet. At the rear … fourth story an iron girder, which was … two strong iron pillars, ran through … and supported the weight of the upp… of the house. The building, when … was intended for occupation by Messrs. … pelmeir, Keisker & Co., as a wholesale … ture store.

What caused the building to fall is … known, and will only be ascertained by … scientific investigation. The air was … and an unusual quiet reigned throu… city at the time of the accident. The … tion is laid upon sandy earth, but to … mise a probability of its having sunk … thus caused the calamity would be to … liability of every large house in the … similar disaster, if it is true, as we … that the city is built upon a similar fo…

The damage done to the building is … at from $18,000 to $20,000, and that of … houses at $10,000. The damage done to … prietors of the various stores in … etc., could not be estimated last night … reach several thousand dollars.

MOB LAW.

Two Supposed Horse-Thieves … and Killed by a Mob.

From the Kansas City (Mo.) News, Oct. …

From Aullville, Lafayette County, Mo., … the news of another bloody tragedy and … citizens taking the law in their own ha… meting out the justice they feared would … found in the courts. Horse-thieves ha… committing depredations in that sec… some time, and seemed to all escape the … ment they so richly deserved. So freque… these robberies and so boldly executed … citizens determined to bring some of … justice. Thursday last, two supposed … thieves, David Douthett and Benjamin … were arrested and brought to Aullville … waived an examination, and were rele… bonds to appear at the next term of cou…

Quite a number of farmers from the su… ing country had been noticed in town du… day, taking a deep interest in the case of … thieves, and when the latter were released … men made mutterings of dissatisfaction … disturbance of any kind occurred, or no … tion was had of the dark and bloody tra… soon to be enacted, until about 5 o'clock … evening, when a band of armed and … men, to the number of about fifty, wi… gleaming rifles, and looks of determ… slowly marched into the village, perfe… being maintained, and surrounded a … house where Douthett and Wilson were … to be. They then commenced firing … house through doors and windows, and … of the wildest excitement commenced. The … of the victims, the shouts of the mob, … tling of small arms, and the running to … of excited and dismayed citizens, all … the wild scene of horror; but at last … was done, and the mob filed out of town.

Daniel Douthett was killed almost … being literally torn to pieces with the ri… Benjamin Wilson was pierced in about … different places, but lived until about 12 … Thursday night. The father of Douth… also taken in charge by the mob, but the … Attorney succeeded in getting him away … them.

The mob was composed for the greater … of farmers in the neighborhood of Le… and Aullville, and among the number we… en very gray haired men. No attempt was … at concealment, and the attorney above … tioned says he recognized every one of the … as acquaintances. The excitement … affair is intense. Both victims were well … in the county, their families reside there, … have many friends, and it is feared more … shed will be the result of the rash acts … committed. The mob sent a message to … ington with instructions for the people … telegraph the affair abroad, and the citi… the county have been trying as much as … to hide the disgrace thrust upon them.

Muscular Expression.

In an admirable chapter on the relations of mind to the body, Professor Maudsley says: Those who would degrade the body in order, they imagine, to exalt the mind, should con… more deeply than they do the importance of muscular expression of feeling. The many shades and kinds of expression which the … present, their gibes, gambols, and flashes of merriment; the quick language of a quivering nostril; the varied waves and ripples of … tion which play on the human countenance, … the spasms of passion that disfigure it—all … we take such pains to embody in art, are … effects of muscular action. When the eyes are turned upward in rapt devotion, in the … of supplication, it is for the same reason as … rolled upward in fainting, in sleep, in the … of death; it is an involuntary act of the … muscles when the straight muscles cease to … on the eyeball. We perceive, then, in the … of muscular action, the reason why man … up to heaven in prayer, and why he has … there the power "whence cometh his help." … simple property of the body, as Sir Charles … observes—the fact that the eye, in supplication, takes what is its natural position when not … on by the will—has influenced our conceptions of heaven, our religious observances, and the … ual expression of our highest feelings.

—General Leon Febres Cordero, who died … the City of Merida on the 7th ult., was one of those men who made themselves illustrious in the war which led to the independence of South America.

[L]OST STEAMER.

...ent of the Circumstances of Her Loss.

...Steamer—Once Before at ...ttom of the Lake.

..., of Whitehall, Mich., one of ... the Lac la Belle, which found... ...night's gale near Racine, was in ... yesterday morning. He ... in the yawl, the first boat to ... steamer, with eleven persons ... as follows: John Gee, ... F. Rich, Pentwater, Mich.; Rose ... Mich.; Mrs. Smith, Watertown, ... Smith; Dennis Long, Racine, ... Regan, Milwaukee, greaser ... Milwaukee, cabin boy; John ... cabin boy; Oliff Thompson ... boy; A. B. Starkweather, ...; Henry Johnson, Chi... There were

...IN THE WATER,

...when the yawl left the ... so high that they could ... The yawl was picked up ... at 4 o'clock by the ... Grace, of Chicago, Captain D. ... 10 miles off Racine. The crew ... all saved. Mr. Gee pays the ... to the courage and skill of ... the cabin boys, who, with ... the boat with consummate ... withstanding the high sea run... ...ship a drop of water.

...STEAMER

...grain in bulk, and was bound ... It appears from Mr. Gee's ... in view of the ironworks ... steamer stove in one of her ... water poured in in torrents. ... forward, which no exer... ...of the Captain or crew could ... the case was becoming criti... ...ordered the vessel put about ... These orders were ... and the steamer headed ... Milwaukee. The pumps ... and all hands that ... working the ship were put ... pumps. Their efforts in ... were slightly successful ... the grain began to clog the ... moments they were useless. ... the vessel were further

...ING TO THE FURNACES.

... fires. The vessel's forward ... not answer her helm, but ... in the trough, the water ... torrent. Her fate appeared ... as the chance was of sur... ...an open boat, there was no ... the tiny craft.

...SHIP'S BOATS.

...boats, two smaller boats, ... with a crew of thirty-... passengers, including ... children. The first boat ... which contained Mr. Gee ... above. The second boat ... ladies and a good crew. ... Mr. Sunderson, the ... Warner and wife, Rob... ...son, and Rebecca Camp... ...Thompson, was the last ... and saw four or five ... obstinately to leave, ... drowned.

...FOR.

... now accounted for. One ... two at Racine, one at ... was picked up by the ... Mr. Gee.

...LA BELLE

... 185 tons burden, built in ... a valuable and sea... ... after her engagement in ... was sunk, in 1869, in the ... collision with the schooner ... the bottom of the river ... being raised and repaired, ... Mr. Engleman, of Mil... ... of that town, and placed ... between that port and ... was valued at ... insured for $40,000. ... 10,800 bu of barley in ... in bags, 1,200 brls of ... 20 tons of feed, and 50 ... the cargo was insured

...THE DISASTER.

... prevails about ... The vessel was duly in... ... and found in excellent ... of the leakage attrib... ... of the cargo, but the ... agrees with that of ... stove in, and she ...

...statement, of yesterday, contains ... of William Monroe, the ... was the most connected ... of the matter. He said ... on Sunday evening. ... by the watchman ... and the crew were ... the freight overboard. He ... when the Captain told ... him to put some ... They could ... The propeller went ... going down ... with the water. The ... as she sank. The ... up to the time the ... twelve persons in ... They got to Ra... ... how the boat came to ... was cool and collected. ... standing in the gang... ... were very quiet ... systematically. ... standing by the ... getting the men ... the men could not ... very high and ... the yawl. He ... All the boats ... by the Captain. ... blankets to keep them ... and two after him. ... They ... in charge by the ... them to a ... and took them ... Mr. Stanson ... to this city. ... is confident

...LIBRARY.

...Water-Tank Nearly ...—The Library and ...to About Three

... work upon the ... Library and ... and a very fair ... of the old ... is 51 feet square ... building, heated ... furnished, but ... It is well ... will be ... its purpose. ... to the Libra... ... which are fur...

... by means ... of ... circular in ... above ... for subduing ... roof was ... down and ... offices, de... ... very poor ... however, ... roof. Rows ... the in... ... making its ... volumes, ... in his ... works

...of value, contributed by the Authors and publishers of Great Britain and France. Among them are fifteen volumes presented by John Stuart Mill, unfortunately without his autograph; ... Disraeli's speeches on questions of public policy with his autograph; Huxley's Lay Sermons, with his autograph; some six or eight volumes of the works by the Rev. Charles Kingsley; fourteen by Charlotte M. Younge; two volumes of Mason's "Life of Milton," by the author, also bearing the donor's autograph; Henry Martin's History of France, bound in paper, 16 volumes; a very large number of valuable French works superbly illustrated.

THE INTENTION

is to furnish both library and reading room simply, and throw the latter open to the public in about three weeks. The library will not be ready for about six months, as the books have not yet arrived in sufficient numbers, and the city has no money to purchase yet.

EN ROUTE.

About 1,000 books are still on their way from Montreal, and expected daily. The Secretary has also been notified that seven cases have been shipped by Mr. Robson, and they are expected next week.

THE UNIVERSALISTS.

Annual Session of the Illinois State Association of Universalists—Appointment of Committees—Discussion of Various Subjects Connected With the Church.

The annual session of the Illinois Universalist State Convention was held, yesterday morning, at Murray Chapel, on the corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-ninth street. Rev. J. S. Wilcox, of Elgin, President of the Convention, occupied the chair.

COMMITTEES.

The Convention appointed the following Committees:

On Elections—Rev. A. Barnes, Earlville; Rev. H. Slade, Elgin; and Rev. Mr. Ricketts.

On Religious Services—E. G. Hall, F. H. Sleeper, and B. F. Munroe, of Chicago.

On Unfinished Business—Rev. R. H. Pullman, Peoria; Rev. W. S. Balch, Elgin; Rev. S. H. Tabor, Young America.

On Nominations—Rev. J. E. Forrester, Aurora; Rev. J. Hughes, Table Grove; S. A. Briggs, Chicago.

The Assembly elected B. F. Munroe, of this city, Session Clerk.

The Committee on Credentials reported that seventeen parishes were represented at the Convention.

REFERRED BACK.

The application of Rev. H. F. Campbell, until recently a divine of the Unitarian order, for ordination as Pastor of the Third Universalist Church, of this city, was refused by the Convention, the necessary requirements not having been performed. A general inclination to issue to the applicant his letters of licentiate was manifested by the delegates, but an article of the constitution seeming to conflict with the ordination, the assembly, on motion of Dr. Ryder, remanded the matter to the Committee to which the subject was originally referred, with instructions to report their *ultimatum* in writing.

The Convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Council convened at the specified hour. In the absence of Rev. Mr. Wilcox, Rev. J. Davis presided.

On motion, the revision of the Constitution establishing the number of Trustees was referred to the Executive Committee, with instructions to report during the session.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SESSIONS.

An essay on "What and How Much Shall be Taught in Our Sunday Schools," was read by Mr. J. C. Sherwin, of Aurora. A prolonged discussion on the views of the writer and the tenets presented in the production ensued, in which the members of the Convention participated with much earnestness. Each labored to advance what, in his estimation, seemed to be the most profitable course to pursue in inculcating the doctrines of their religion in the hearts of the children.

At the conclusion of the discussion the Assembly adjourned until evening.

In the evening Rev. E. R. Sanborn, of Bloomington, preached the Occasional Sermon.

TO-DAY.

The following programme will comprise the exercises of to-day: Devotional exercises from 8 to 9 o'clock. Convention business from 9 to 10:30 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. J. J. Martin, of Morrison. In the afternoon, at 2 o'clock, an argumentation on the "State of the Church," will take place, in which the principal debaters will be Revs. Balch, Tibbits, Tabor, and Judge H. R. M. Wallace, of this city.

THE SUNDAY LAW.

The Board of Police Interviewed—Hon. Mr. Talcott Proposes to Enforce the Law—Mr. Sheridan Favors the German Way of Doing Things—Call for Another Meeting.

The Police Commissioners were yesterday honored by a visit from the Committee of clergymen and laymen appointed to lay resolutions before the Mayor, and invited to talk on the Sunday liquor law question. Among those present were the Rev. Messrs. Fowler and Kittredge, and Mr. Kelly, Manager of the Temperance Bureau. These gentlemen took seats, and inquired whether the Board would enforce the law. The Board, in the person of Mr. Talcott, said they certainly meant business. The Committee wanted to know if they would not arrest a number of saloon-keepers on Sunday, thrust them vehemently into jail, keep them there until Monday morning, and then fine them heavily. Mr. Talcott said he did not think the Board had any such intention at present. He, for his part, was unwilling to show any vindictiveness. He did not want a repetition of the lager beer riots, and proposed to go at the matter differently. Any way, the Board were not going to plunge into it with their shirts off, but were going to do things calmly, deliberately, systematically, and, as he hoped, wisely. As public officers they were willing to execute the laws, even though they might not think them models of legislative wisdom. The Board were in favor of a regulative law that would restrict and restrain saloon-keepers, not array them and their patrons in bitter opposition to the authorities.

One of the Committee stated that, on Sunday, he had absolutely violated his pledge not to go into a tippling-house, by looking into the North Side saloons.

The Commissioners thought that his conduct was praiseworthy.

After the Committee left, which they did after discussing the matter at some length, Messrs. Talcott and Klokke fell foul of one another on the subject, and debated it warmly, until an outsider would have been puzzled to know what the Board did want.

Commissioner Sheridan wanted a law similar to that in force in England and Germany, requiring saloons to be closed, during the six summer months, at 11 o'clock at night, and in the winter at 10 o'clock, allowing the proprietors to keep them open on Sunday from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 9 o'clock at night.

It is expected that the Superintendent of Police will issue orders to close the saloons next Sunday. The reasons given for his not having done so are that nothing was ready; no orders made out, and that the whole movement was immature. These conditions no longer existing, it is believed by the Board that the order will be given.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The adjourned meeting, of which notice was given in the churches on last Sunday, to be held in the Old Board of Trade rooms to further consider the causes of crime, will be held in Centenary Church, on Monroe street, between Morgan and Aberdeen streets, on Thursday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Let all lovers of law and order be present, and take such action as will secure the enforcement of the laws and prevent crime.

THE DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS.

The tax sales have begun, and every morning at 10 o'clock, and until all are disposed of, lots on which taxes are due will be put up for sale by the County Treasurer. Mr. William Beye, the cashier, conducts the sales. So far but six lots on the original town of South Chicago have been sold, and persons desiring to save trouble and expense should march up to the Captain's office and pay. The consequence of neglecting to perform their duty as tax-payers is the sale of their lots, or part thereof, to any purchaser who pays the taxes. Once it passes into the hands of this buyer, 25 per cent is added to the amount immediately, and 25 per cent every six months during which the property remains unredeemed, making 100 per cent in two years. This is more merciful than the old law, which left delinquents to settle with dealers in tax certificates on their own terms. There is now about $200,000 due the city, and, as the money is needed, the sales will be pushed vigorously until that amount is in the treasury.

—A cablegram has it that Miss Nellie Grant will remain in America a short time only, returning to Europe to spend the winter. The report of her early marriage to M. Hourranne, of Paris, is again the subject of comment in fashionable circles

FIRE AT EVANSTON.

A Row of Frame Buildings and their Contents Destroyed—Loss About $50,000.

The Fire Occasioned by the Explosion of a Kerosene Lamp—The Excitement in Chicago.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning Fire Marshal Williams was aroused from his slumbers by a series of violent raps on the front door of his residence, which, when opened, revealed the breathless form of a telegraph messenger, bearing a despatch from the suburban town of Evanston. Hastily tearing open the yellow envelope, the Marshal read that there was

A LARGE FIRE RAGING IN EVANSTON,

and that his assistance, and that of one of his best engines, were needed to check the flames. Mentally denouncing the folly of the authorities of a town of 5,000 inhabitants who would risk the lives and property of the people to save the cost of a steam fire engine, be it piston or rotary, Williams hurried to the house of the Liberty engine, and ordered the company out for immediate duty. The boys donned their working clothes with commendable alacrity, hitched up the team, and rapidly disposed of the blocks lying between them and the Milwaukee depot. Upon arriving there, the Marshal was informed that another despatch had been received stating that his services were not needed, as all danger of the total annihilation of Evanston had passed away.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The fire, it appears, broke out at a quarter before 3 o'clock, and was the result of an explosion of a kerosene lamp which had been left burning in the store occupied by E. McKay, bootmaker. The building was one of the frame row which stood on the north side of Davis street, west of Thomas avenue, an one block east of the depot. The buildings were very dry, and burned like tinder. Mr. Ruben was awakened by the burning of his bed, and

BARELY ESCAPED FROM THE FLAMES.

Mr. E. McKay and wife, who were sleeping over their store, were aroused by the flames bursting through their windows. The progress of the fire was so rapid that Mr. McKay was unable to secure a pocketbook containing $500; in fact, he and his wife were driven into the street en deshabille, the former being badly burned. The fire spread with amazing rapidity, compelling the occupants of contiguous buildings to flee for their lives. The intensity of the fire, with the southwest wind, was so great that only superhuman exertion on the part of some citizens saved the new brick Kaufmann Block, Judson Block, and other buildings on the opposite side of the street. Dr. O. H. Mann rendered signal service (as he always does) by his labors and directions.

THE BUCKET BRIGADE.

The only appliances that Evanston possesses for fighting fire are buckets and street sprinklers, and had the wind been stronger all the business portion and blocks adjoining on Davis street would now be in ashes.

The fire swept back into the block, burning everything that opposed its progress until it reached the store of J. T. Mason, where it was arrested by the tearing down of an adjacent building, owned by John Barber. At 5 o'clock the fire was under control, having consumed ten stores and property to the value of $50,000.

LOSS AND INSURANCE.

The following is the list of losses and insurance:

Owner and Occupation.	*Loss.*	*Ins.*
J. R. Fowler, real estate agent	$ 2,000	insured
P. H. Sullivan, harness maker	200	none
C. Marsh, hardware	500	none
W. Woodson, undertaker	5,000	$1,000
Robert Bailey, meat market	5,000	1,000
H. H. Doolittle, boarding house	1,000	none
E. McKay, boot-maker	4,000	1,500
O. Ruben, watchmaker	1,100	2,000
Wm. Lilanhouse, boots and shoes	200	....
O. F. Pickerell, photographer	200	....
J. Kaufmann, dry goods	6,000	6,000
A. Drummond, hardware	3,000	1,000
J. T. Mason, plumber	1,000	800
M. Ormond, goods stored in burnt building	1,000	none
John Barber, damaged	500	none
Zinder's bakery, damaged	200	insured
Geo. Schaffer's cigar store, damaged	300	insured

VALUE OF BUILDINGS.

The value of the buildings burned is about $25,000, owned partially by non-residents, and were largely uninsured. One poor family from Germany, who had just arrived the afternoon before, lost everything. Mr. Mason, plumber and gas-fitter, who escaped from Chicago, Oct. 9, 1871, without a coat to his back, was a heavy loser.

Boarders in the burned buildings were unable many of them to save their clothes.

Mrs. Dickinson, a widow, and Dr. Green, lost considerably by the removal of their household effects.

Mr. Kaufmann had just returned from the East, where he had purchased a large stock of dry goods for his new store, into which he was to move Saturday, and lost very heavily.

THE GREAT WONDER IS

that the fire was checked where it was. Evanston may have relied on its piety and morality to protect it in times past, but will her faith now hold out?

A town of 5,000 inhabitants and no fire engine, is hard to find anywhere; but who would look for it within eleven miles of Chicago?

FIRE AT WILMETTE.

A large barn owned by Mr. McDaniels, at Wilmette, four miles north of Evanston, was burned on Monday, and twenty-five tons of hay stacked near it. Spontaneous combustion is supposed to have been the cause of the fire. It was fully insured.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EVANSTON, Oct. 15.—William Gilbert, during the progress of the fire, entered the second story of Kaufmann's store to rescue a child. He was hemmed in by the flames, and escaped by jumping from the balcony to the ground with the child in his arms.

The burned-out merchants are going to erect temporary shanties on their old sites, and resume business immediately.

ROUGH ON LAWYERS.

A Correspondent of the Mayor Proposes to Wipe Out the Legal Profession as a Means of Suppressing Crime—Drunkenness, Murder, and Everything Else Charged to Their Score.

The Mayor, yesterday, was the recipient of a long letter from an anonymous correspondent, who volunteers a remedy for every description of crime. He says:

Nobody doubts the evil effect of drunkenness. Drunkards care nothing for proclamations. There is but one efficient means to suppress drinking and its consequences, but it has never been named! Everybody is afraid to name it! I am too, for if the *cause* to which I allude were assailed and treated as it should be, many evils might follow to the assailants. Whenever the cause to which I allude is removed or suppressed, all crime can be punished, and the number of crimes that will then be committed will be reduced to a very small number. * * * * * * The cause I shall specify presently, suppresses the truth from being told by witnesses under oath; challenges decent, respectable men who come forward to serve on a jury. After working for days to get the suitable kind of jury it wants, it *bribes* them! It bribes or intimidates witnesses, jury and Judge, until it absolutely procures whatever decision it desires, and all sorts of crime go unpunished. What can so potent a cause be? It is *lawyers*. They are the authors of more crime than whiskey and all other causes combined, because all sorts of criminals rely upon them to be "cleared" before the deed is committed! We have laws enough, and they are good enough, but lawyers prevent them from being executed. Wipe out lawyers and you wipe out crime! Why are criminals lynched? Why scoundrels often shot down by respectable relatives of ruined girls or wives? *All*—you can conceive of *nothing* that does not—result from the fact that lawyers everywhere defeat justice. The churches are full of them; they are your elders, your deacons, your Sunday School teachers; they make you speeches in prayer meetings, in general assemblies, in Committees,—everywhere; and they are the *cause* of more crime being committed than all other causes combined! Suppress them, and you suppress crime! If I ever have an opportunity of doing good by giving my name, I will give it. Yours truly,

ALPHA OMEGA.

STATEMENT OF THE OWL.

A disconsolate owl was discovered all abroad and greatly confused, flying about in THE TRIBUNE Building on Monday night. In its unfinished condition, he had evidently taken the structure for a ruin, which, with traditional predilections, he entered to occupy. In the course of the evening, the owl made his astonished entree into all the at present occupied apartments of THE TRIBUNE Building. He got a new breadth to his eye-openings before he settled down for the night on the local editor's table. That owl confesses to a great disappointment in Chicago altogether. He gave us to understand that the fall of Chicago originally caused a profound sensation among his tribe. They had been informed some time ago, doubtless through an owlish St. Louis or Cincinnati paper, that Chicago had been given over to the owls for a habitation, and he had been sent on a prospecting tour. He hadn't seen any ruin. A few mistakes he had made in the matter had grieved him, for what he had several times taken to be ruins after nightfall, had roofs on the next day, and presently plate-glass to keep owls out of the window openings. It was evidently no place for owls. He wanted to go home, or join the Academy of Sciences. He had been so thoroughly stuffed with these false rumors about Chicago, that he would not need to be set up.

He has been sent to the Academy of Sciences, where he will be able to tell in his own way what he knows about morning newspaper offices. He failed so utterly in the wine business that he did not want to live any longer.

METHODISM.

Appointments Made by the Rock River Conference.

The following appointments were made by the Rock River Conference recently in session at Rockford:

Chicago District—W. C. Dandy, Presiding Elder; Chicago, Clark Street, H. W. Thomas; Wabash Avenue, J. F. McClelland; Michigan Avenue, R. D. Sheppard; Oakland, J. F. Yates; State Street, J. G. Campbell; Grace Church, M. M. Parkhurst; Grant Place, T. C. Clendenning; Centenary, C. H. Fowler; Ada Street, T. R. Strobridge; Park Avenue, W. H. Daniels; Western Avenue, A. Youker; Maxwell Street, S. G. Lathrop; Halsted Street, S. Washburn; Simpson Church, H. Hill; Dickson Street, J. H. Thomas; Lake Street, G. L. S. Stuff; Milwaukee Avenue, W. F. Stewart; Englewood and Cornell, none; Evanston, M. C. Briggs; North Evanston, William Craven; Libertyville, T. R. Satterfield; Lake, J. Hitchcock; Waukegan, H. L. Martin; Benton, Smith Norton; Park Ridge, A. Traveller; Norwood, ——; Northfield, ——; Desplaines, E. McOuah; Elk Grove, A. S. Needham; Palatine, P. T. Rye; Barrington, R. Beatty; Austin and Oak Park, T. P. Marsh; River Forest and Maywood, W. K. Beans; Wheaton, A. H. Miller; Turner, S. N. Griffith; Genoa, R. S. Cantine; Batavia, A. J. Jutkin; St. Charles, R. A. Blanchard; Burlington, R. Wright; Downer's Grove, George R. Hoover; Lyonsville, Kensington and Hinsdale, A. Parrish; Naperville, John Adams; Lemont, S. Paine; L. Hitchcock, Agent Western Book Concern, member of Trinity Quarterly Conference; Miner Raymond, Professor in Garrett Biblical Institute; Geo. W. Winslow, Principal Preparatory Department Northwestern University, member of Evanston Quarterly Conference; J. H. Leonard, chaplain to seamen, member of Grace Quarterly Conference; J. Nate, chaplain to seamen, member of Grace Quarterly Conference; E. M. Boring, Secretary of Home for the Friendless, member of Grant Place Quarterly Conference; C. G. Truesdell, Superintendent Chicago Relief and Aid Society, member of Oakland Quarterly Conference.

Rockford District—W. P. Gray, Presiding Elder; Rockford, First Church, W. H. Gloss; Court Street, L. Meredith; Third Street, J. L. G. McKown; South Rockford, J. M. Caldwell; Winnebago, W. H. Strout; Byron, Westfield, and Hoyslngton, G. S. Young; Belvidere, First Church, A. Newton; Second Church, J. Odgers; Roscoe, W. H. Fisher; Rockton, N. McStokes; Round Prairie, W. S. Young; Poplar Grove, J. S. Norris; Harvard and Chemung, W. Clark; Bigfoot, J. Libby; Richmond, N. Critchett; Solon and Spring Grove, S. Bundock; McHenry and Ringwood, M. G. Sheldon; Crystal Lake, L. Clifford; Dundee, A. G. Scott; Woodstock and Greenwood, M. H. Triggs and B. Allen; Belden, J. H. Soule; Elgin, N. H. Axtell; Harmony, R. H. Wilkinson; Marengo, N. Fanning; Garden Prairie and County Line, E. Brown; Cherry Valley, M. Decker; New Milford, A. H. Shoonmaker; Charter Oak, G. W. Hawks; Harlem, J. H. Reeves (supply); J. H. Vincent, Corresponding Secretary Sunday School Union, member Court Street Quarterly Conference.

Freeport District—F. A. Read, Presiding Elder; Freeport, First Church, W. A. Smith; Freeport, Epbury, H. Crews; Freeport Circuit, Thomas Sweet; Galena, C. E. Mandeville; Mt. Carroll, J. Hartman; Warren, W. H. Burns; Lena, S. Searl; Forreston, G. L. Wiley; Nora, W. Full; Scales' Mound, T. L. Helliwell; Pecatonica, H. G. Huston; Council Hill, S. Cales; Apple River, J. Crummer; Bayleyville and Shannon, C. A. Bucas; Durand, A. Campbell; Lanark, W. H. Tibbles; Elizabeth, T. L. Anderson; Shirland, J. T. Cooper; Savanna, J. M. Bean; Yellow Creek, J. J. Tobias; Thompson, B. H. Cartwright; Dakota, A. Cross; Fairhaven, T. R. Mastin; Rush Creek, J. Roberts; Hanover and Prospect Hill, W. R. McEwen; Eleroy, G. S. Halsey.

Dixon District—W. S. Harrington, Presiding Elder; Dixon, J. Williamson; Albany, A. C. Frick; Fulton, G. W. Carr; Morrison, J. Lineberger; Spring Hill, W. H. Records; Tampico, H. F. Matteson; Lyndon and Erie, D. Wing; Sterling, Broadway, M. H. Plum; Sterling, Fourth Street, J. H. More; Rock Falls, T. Chipperfield; Eldena, J. T. Morris; Milledgeville, G. W. Perry; Coleta R. Donkersley; Sterling Circuit, S. F. Denning; Amboy, J. Wardle; Lee Center, A. P. Hatch; Franklin, S. T. Show; Polo, C. Brookins; Mt. Morris, L. E. Curts; Leaf River, J. D. L. Wilson; Oregon, J. H. Alling; Lt. House, L. D. Paddock; Bethel, A. C. Bunker; Monroe, R. Brotherton; Kingston, C. E. Smith; Genoa, O. C. Bruch; Cortland and Lodi, D. W. Linn; DeKalb, C. R. Ford; Creston, E. M. Battis; Rochelle, G. R. Vanhorn; Ashton, J. Borbridge.

Mendota District—W. Goodfellow, Presiding Elder. Aurora, First Church, S. A. W. Jewett; Galena Street, W. D. Atchison and E. D. Gould; Princeton, W. D. Skelton; Sandwich, J. Ellis; Plano, J. Curtis; Earl, W. Cone; Newark, G. Loyesse; Arlington, J. S. David; Dover and Malden, J. W. P. Jordan; North Prairie, T. H. Hazeltine; Prairie Centre, T. L. Poneroy; Kaneville, S. Stover; Blackberry, H. N. Stoddard; Yorkville, N. O. Freeman; Paw Paw, W. H. Haight; Shabona, J. Bush; Sugar Grove, S. Ambrose; Clinton and Squaw Grove, J. C. Allen; Melugin, M. L. Averill; Leland, W. M. Foreman; Wyanet, J. B. McGriffin; West Bureau, G. Chaney; Walnut, J. A. Bartlett; Somanauk, F. F. Farmiloe; Asbury, J. F. Vance; Oswego, S. M. Gregor; Sinclair, C. M. Hurlbut; Sublette, W. A. Cross; G. W. Buerean, Principal Jennings Seminary, member Aurora First Church Quarterly Conference; J. G. Gross, Professor in Northwestern College, member of Aurora First Church Quarterly Conference.

Joliet District—W. C. Willing, Presiding Elder. Joliet, F. P. Cleveland; Kankakee, J. O. Foster; Ottawa, J. Baume; Morris, J. O. Cramb; Plainfield, E. W. Adams; Lockport, J. W. Phelps; Wilmington, P. Gorton; Elwood, J. Rhoads; Channahon, J. Caldwell; Lisbon, T. Cochran; Peotone, A. E. Drew; Montano, H. U. Raynolds; Minooka, R. K. Bibbins; Plattville, C. Close; Frankford, T. L. Olmstead; Crete, A. W. Patten; Monee and Manhattan, M. C. Smith; Momence, S. Earngey; Twelve Mile Grove, T. C. Younge; Seneca and Marseilles, P. Gillespie; LaSalle, W. H. Smith; Mokena, W. P. Hoadley; Blue Island, Frank Bristol; Dalton, ——.

A. P. Mead, Secretary Western Seamen's Friend Society, member of Joliet Quarterly Conference; John A. Stayt, transferred to Des Moines Conference; W. H. Underwood, transferred to Kansas Conference.

Appointments of the Wisconsin Conference.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FON DU LAC, Wis., Oct. 15.—The Wisconsin Conference closed its annual session last evening. Drs. Eddy, C. C. McCabe, Holdich, Twombly, Fallons, and others made addresses before the Conference. Among the appointments were W. P. Stowe, to the Milwaukee District; P. B. Pease, Janesville District; O. B. Thayer, Summerfield, and Dr. Miller, Spring street, Milwaukee; C. D. Pillsbury, Bay View; H. Colman, Waukeshaw; E. D. Huntly, Janesville; G. C. Haddick, Division street, Fon du Lac; D. J. Cowles, Oshkosh; and H. C. Tilton, Appleton. The session was harmonious.

The Chicago Tribune.

From the New York Tribune.

The citizens of Chicago on Wednesday *fêted* the anniversary of their great fire with general rejoicings, and moving into new buildings, and turning over new leaves. But of all the incidents of that unique celebration the most significant, and the one best worth remembering, was the holiday edition of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, sixteen pages of its new quarto form, containing, besides the news of the day, and a supplement filled with a history of the fire and the renascence of the city, nearly forty columns of advertisements, showing the vast and complex business interests which have survived all disasters, and share in the renewed prosperity of the Emporium of the Lakes. We commend to those rickety papers which exist by the good pleasure of Custom Houses and Postmasters, this robust proof of the fact that Independent Journalism does pay.

MISCELLANEOUS.

40 DROPS OF CONSTITUTION WATER 3 times a day cure Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Catarrh in the Bladder, Diabetes, Gravel, Gleet, Brick dust Deposit, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver. It is not a spring water. For sale by all druggists.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

Udolpho Wolfe's

CELEBRATED

Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps.

A MEDICAL DIET DRINK,

Of Eminently Salutary Qualities,

MANUFACTURED AT

SCHIEDAM, IN HOLLAND.

In Gravel, Gout, and Rheumatism, in Obstructions of the Bladder and Kidneys, its effects are prompt, decided, and invariably reliable.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice. It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts; is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effects produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimatised persons are peculiarly liable, the

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps

will be found absolutely infallible, while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, strictures, dyspepsia, and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottles and cork, and a fac simile of his signature on the label.

UDOLPH WOLFE.

For sale by
FULLER & FULLER.
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MUSICAL.

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The publishers offer to the public this unique and most attractive collection, brought out, as one may say, under the eye of the great composer, and containing his very best works. It is embellished with a fine

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And many other equally good Waltzes, Polkas, Quadrilles, Mazurkas, &c., filling together

225 Large Music Pages!

The "first applause" on its appearance, warns us that the fine book is to be inevitably all the fashion the present season. Price $2.50 in Boards; $2.00 in Cloth. Sent post paid on receipt of price.

HAS NO SUPERIOR:

Our Church Music Book, THE STANDARD. $1.50.

Specimen copies sent, for the present, post paid, for $1.25.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
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LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC,

established by the Mendelssohn Quintette Club, will begin Sept. 16, 1872. A thorough musical education in all branches of the art can now be obtained from a corps of foreign and resident artists of high grade. Applications for admission now received. Classes formed early in September. Circulars with full particulars mailed free. Address

THOMAS RYAN,
Director of National College of Music, Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House and at Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	*7:30 a. m.	*4:15 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	*9:15 a. m.	*2:00 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	*3:15 p. m.
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a. m.	*4:35 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	*3:15 p. m.	*8:10 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	*4:20 p. m.	*9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p. m.	*8:20 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	*9:15 p. m.	‡7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	§6:45 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accom'n	*11:00 a. m.	*1:45 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accom'n	*1:45 p. m.	*6:15 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accom'n	*6:15 p. m.	*7:15 p. m.
Riverside and Hinsdale	*8:45 a. m.	*9:05 a. m.

‡ Mondays excepted. * Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a. m.	*8:20 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:15 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	*4:50 p. m.	*6:00 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accomo'dation	*4:50 p. m.	*9:10 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	‡9:00 p. m.	7:15 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	‡9:00 p. m.	§7:15 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	‡9:00 p. m.	§7:15 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	*9:00 p. m.	*8:00 p. m.

*Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday. †Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	*8:30 a. m.	*9:00 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	†8:15 p. m.	*7:55 p. m.
Cairo Mail	*8:30 a. m.	*9:00 p. m.
Cairo Express	†8:15 p. m.	*7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	*8:30 a. m.	*9:00 p. m.
Springfield Express	†8:15 p. m.	*7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	*9:30 a. m.	*3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	*8:15 p. m.	*6:35 a. m.
Gilman Passenger	*5:15 p. m.	*9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:10 a. m.	*7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*9:30 a. m.	*8:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*12:10 p. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*3:00 p. m.	*1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*5:15 p. m.	*6:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:10 p. m.	*7:45 p. m.

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. **On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Cincinnati Through Line, via Kankakee Route.

Trains arrive and depart from the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 102 Market-st.; Tremont House, corner Congress-st. and Michigan-av.; also, foot of Twenty-second-st.—Condensed Time-Table.

	Morning.	Evening.
Leave Chicago	† 9:40 a. m.	‡8:35 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	† 6:00 p. m.	‡8:25 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	†10:55 p. m.	‡1:25 a. m.

†Mail and Express, except Sunday. ‡Lightning Express, except Saturday. Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:00 a. m. and 8:35 p. m. Running time only 12 hours. The entire train runs through to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains

Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket office, 31 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	†10:30 a. m.	†3:45 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:30 p. m.	§6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	†9:15 a. m.	†3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	†9:15 p. m.	†7:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	†8:00 a. m.	†10:10 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	†9:45 a. m.	†4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	†5:00 p. m.	†7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Green Bay Express	†10:00 a. m.	†7:15 p. m.
Green Bay Express	†9:00 p. m.	†6:20 a. m.

†Sunday excepted. ‡Saturday excepted. §Monday excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha and Leavenworth Ex.	*10:20 a. m.	*4:00 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	*5:00 p. m.	*9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡7:00 a. m.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

Depot corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office southwest corner of Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	*7:00 a. m.	*9:20 p. m.
Special New York Express	*9:00 a. m.	*7:20 p. m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p. m.	7:20 a. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	*6:20 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	*2:30 p. m.	*8:00 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	*4:10 p. m.	*10:10 a. m.

*Sundays excepted. † Saturdays do. ‡ Mondays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Ann and Kinzie-sts. In freight office at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner Halsted and Carroll-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	7:30 a. m.	8:20 p. m.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette Ex., via St. Anne	5:20 p. m.	9:40 p. m.
Danville Accommodation	5:20 p. m.	9:40 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	†8:00 a. m.	‡7:00 p. m.
Pacific Express	‡5:15 p. m.	‡7:00 a. m.
Fast Line	‡9:00 p. m.	‡8:00 p. m.
Mail	*5:00 a. m.	*6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	*3:45 p. m.	*9:00 a. m.

† Sundays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. § Daily. *Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

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Mail (via main and air line)	*5:00 a. m.	*7:00 p. m.
Day Express	*8:30 a. m.	*7:30 p. m.
Jackson Accom'dat'n (daily)	*3:30 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.

FOR INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
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Night Express	*9:20 p. m.	*8:00 a. m.

FOR GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Night Express	*9:20 p. m.	*8:00 a. m.

GRAND TRUNK CONNECTIONS.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Trunk Day Express	*9:00 a. m.	*7:20 p. m.
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THE TRIBUNE counting-room will remain, for the present, at No. 15 Canal-st. Advertisements should be handed in at that place.

Wednesday Morning, October 16, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue and Congress street. Aiken and Lawler, managers. Mrs. James A. Oates' Comic Opera Company in the spectacular extravaganza, "Fortunio, and His Seven Gifted Servants."

M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between State and Dearborn. James H. McVicker, proprietor and manager. Buckstone's Comedy, "Leap Year, or the Lover's Privilege." Messrs. McVicker, O'Neil, Lanergan, Power, and Mesdames Allen, Stonall, Myers, and Post.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted, near Madison street. C. R. Gardner, manager. "Who's Wife." Miss Ada Gray and J. W. Blaisdell in leading parts.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. S. Myers, manager. Arlington, Kemble and Cotton's Minstrels and Burlesque Company.

GLOBE THEATRE—Desplaines street, between Madison and Washington. Wood and Sinn, managers. Variety entertainment, with the Mathews family, Arthur Gregory, William Carleton, C. A. Gardner, Miss Gilmer, and Costa's Ballet Troupe.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE—Clinton, between Washington and Randolph streets. Roberts' Combination. Messrs. Manning, Hurley, Marr, Bray, etc.

HALSTED STREET OPERA HOUSE—Corner of Harrison street. McEvoy's New Hibernicon, representing a tour in Ireland.

LIBERAL APPOINTMENTS.

ILLINOIS.

The gentlemen named below will speak at the times and places designated:

SENATOR TRUMBULL.
Fairbury, Livingston Co., Wednesday, Oct. 16.
Wilmington, Will Co., Thursday, Oct. 17.
Cairo, Alexander County, Saturday, Oct. 19.
Marion, Williamson County, Monday, Oct. 21.
Belleville, St. Clair County, Wednesday, Oct. 23.

GENERAL BLACK.
Fairbury, Livingstone Co., Wednesday, Oct. 16.
Wilmington, Will Co., Thursday, Oct. 17.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Friday, Oct. 18.
Tuscola, Douglas Co., Saturday, Oct. 19.
Marion, Williamson Co., Monday, Oct. 21.
Louisville, Clay Co., Tuesday, Oct. 22.
Effingham, Effingham Co., Wednesday, Oct. 23.
Shelbyville, Shelby Co., Thursday, Oct. 24.
Taylorville, Christian Co., Friday, Oct. 25.
Waukegan, Lake Co., Tuesday, Oct. 29.
Woodstock, McHenry Co., Wednesday, Oct. 30.
Belvidere, Boone Co., Thursday, Oct. 31.
Rockford, Winnebago Co., Friday, Nov. 1.
Freeport, Stephenson Co., Saturday, Nov. 2.
The above are all day meetings.

THE HON. WILLIAM BROSS.
Paris, Edgar Co., Wednesday, Oct. 16, night.
Marshall, Clark Co., Thursday, Oct. 17, night.
Greenup, Cumberland Co., Friday, Oct. 18, day.
Tuscola, Douglass Co., Saturday, Oct. 19, day.
Vandalia, Fayette Co., Monday, Oct. 21, day.
Greenville, Bond Co., Tuesday, Oct. 22, day.
Collinsville, Madison Co., Wednesday, Oct. 23, day.
Lebanon, St. Clair Co., Thursday, Oct. 24, night.
Ramsey, Fayette Co., Friday, Oct. 25, day.
Assumption, Christian Co., Saturday, Oct. 26, day.

THE HON. W. J. ALLEN.
Golconda, Pope Co., Thursday, Oct. 17.
Metropolis, Massac Co., Saturday, Oct. 19.
Cairo, Alexander Co., Thursday, Oct. 30.

THE HON. C. H. MOORE AND A. E. STEVENSON.
Mason City, Mason Co., Wednesday, Oct. 16.
Havanna, Mason Co., Thursday, Oct. 17.
Bath, Mason Co., Friday, Oct. 18.
Washington, Tazewell Co., Monday, Oct. 21.
Chenoa, McLean Co., Tuesday, Oct. 22.
Lexington, McLean Co., Wednesday, Oct. 23.
Leroy, McLean Co., Thursday, Oct. 24.
Saybrook, McLean Co., Friday, Oct. 25.
Mackinaw, Tazewell Co., Monday, Oct. 28.
The above are all night meetings.

JUDGE EUSTACE.
Pittsfield, Pike Co., Oct 17, day.
Winchester, Scott Co., Oct. 18, day.
Carrollton, Green Co., Oct. 19, day.
Jerseyville, Jersey Co., Oct. 21, day.
Alton, Madison Co., Oct. 22, night.
Belleville, St. Clair Co., Oct. 23, day.
Sparta, Randolph Co., Oct. 24, night.
Chester, Randolph Co., Oct. 25, day.
Tamaroa, Perry Co., Oct. 26, night.
Carbondale, Jackson Co., Oct. 28, night.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 29, night.
Centralia, Marion Co., Oct. 30, night.
Mattoon, Coles Co., Oct. 31, day.
Paris, Edgar Co., Nov. 1, day.

THE HON. S. L. BRYAN AND D. K. GREEN.
Hanover, Clinton Co., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

THE HON. W. H. NEECE.
Nauvoo, Hancock Co., Wednesday, Oct. 16.
Dallas, Hancock Co., Thursday, Oct. 17.
Fountain Green, Hancock Co., Friday, Oct. 18.
LaHarpe, Hancock Co., Monday, Oct. 21.
Terre Haute, Henderson Co., Tuesday, Oct. 22.
Oquawka, Henderson Co., Wednesday, Oct. 23.
And in Mercer County from Oct. 24 to 31. The above are all night meetings.

THE HON. G. D. A. PARKS.
White Willow, Kendall Co., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

HON. W. W. O'BRIEN.
Cairo, Saturday, Oct. 19.

If the Pennsylvania election is a type of those that are to follow, the maxim, *vox populi, vox Dei*, should hereafter read, *vox populi, vox pecunii*. Thus, both alliteration and truth will be secured.

No lives were lost on the propeller Lac la Belle, which foundered off Racine on Monday morning. We publish elsewhere the statement of a passenger who reached this city yesterday.

General Averill, Grant candidate for Congress in Minnesota, and Mr. Baker, Commissioner of Pensions, have had their stumping brought to a close by an accident, in which they each sprained an ankle.

The Republicans of the Department of the Gironde, in France, have adopted the "American system" of nominating candidates, and recently held a convention to name a candidate for the National Assembly. This is the first instance of the kind in Europe.

Paris, and Europe generally, was startled on Sunday by the report that the Communists of Paris had received a consignment of 2,000 bombshells of the infernal machine pattern, but the particular use therefor is not stated. The report was sufficiently serious to require special military precautions.

We have received several columns of flattering notices by the press of the recent change in the form of THE TRIBUNE, and of its removal to its new building. We are gratified to acknowledge these friendly remarks of our contemporaries, and to observe that they are not confined to any political squad or division, and are, perhaps, as free from partisan rage as could be expected in the present state of the atmosphere.

The "Bolters"—including ex-Congressman Bowen and Senators Sawyer and Robertson—from the Republican State organization in South Carolina, are having a hard time. Wherever they attempt to hold a meeting, the negroes swarm in crowds, and, by hisses and hootings, prevent the orators being heard. The voice of the white man is no longer heard in that State, except by the permission of his colored brother.

At the session of the National Board of Trade, which begun yesterday in New York, the Hon. John Young, of Montreal, made a speech upon the commercial relations of Canada and the United States, and later in the day a joint committee of American and Canadian delegates was appointed to consider the questions of reciprocity and a Zollverein. Mr. Young stated that a Zollverein was impossible so long as our present excessive tariff was considered necessary by the American Government.

In the year before the war, the rice-fields of the Cape Fear River, in North Carolina, yielded 500,000 bushels. This year, although the yield to the acre is unprecedented, the crop will be less than 50,000 bushels. The carpet-baggers, whose only idea of ruling is to levy the heaviest taxes that can be collected and steal all the returns, have paralyzed industry. Grant, who has aided these carpet-baggers by every means in his power, is not regarded as a "safe President" by the producers of the Old North State. The financial Rings, there and in Wall street, consider him as very "safe."

One of the most significant proofs of the recuperative energies of Chicago is found in the continued activity of suburban real estate. Notwithstanding the tightness of the money market for commercial paper the number of transactions in outside property seems to be not at all diminished, but rather on the increase, at full prices. This fact is undoubtedly due to the confidence which has been inspired among Eastern capitalists by the rapid rebuilding of the city, and also to the large number of laboring men who are investing their savings in suburban lots, with a view of securing homes in the vicinity of the city.

A gross slander having been published against the integrity and efficiency of Governor Koerner and his fellow-members of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, the former has written a reply, which we publish this morning, setting forth all the facts in relation to the suit brought by the Commissioners to enforce the Railroad Freight act against the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. It is sufficient to show the *animus* of this charge, that Colonel R. P. Morgan, one of the Commissioners, equally guilty with the rest, if any are guilty, is carefully spared by the assailants of Governor Koerner. The reason is that Mr. Morgan supports Grant, and Mr. Koerner does not.

The good city of Evanston was threatened, yesterday morning, with a general conflagration. A fire occurred, which, owing to the want of water and the means of using it, spread extensively, destroying a number of buildings, involving a loss of $50,000. Evanston is built almost exclusively of wood, and it is somewhat a reflection upon the enterprise of her people that she has no fire apparatus, and no supply of water. Warned by the conflagration, yesterday, the city can make no more timely improvement than to introduce an abundant supply of water from the lake, and provide a good steam engine and plenty of hose. Economy would suggest that these be provided without delay. The loss yesterday would have covered the greater part of the cost of all these.

There is nothing in history or romance more affecting than the published correspondence between General Hurlbut and Mr. Hildrup, of Belvidere. In June or July last Hurlbut wrote a letter to Farnsworth, stating that Hildrup was a delegate to the Congressional Convention, and would do any thing for money,—and, further said: "Hildrup and Wilson are for sale; buy them if you can." Hildrup is a candidate for the Legislature, and Hurlbut for Congress, both on the same ticket. Hildrup and Hurlbut have made up; Hurlbut apologizes; says he was misinformed by persons who have "proven to be wholly false and trustworthy," and he takes it all back, and gives Hildrup a certificate of character which he is authorized to print. Hurlbut's excuse is characteristic. He and Hildrup have lived in the same village for half their lives, and the idea that any person ever told him that Hildrup and Wilson were "for sale," is a weak invention. The reconciliation is so touching that there has hardly been a dry eye in Boone County for a week.

The Chicago produce markets were dull yesterday, and most of them were lower. Mess pork was quiet and steady at $14.25@14.50 cash, and $12.90@13.05 seller March. Lard was dull and weak at 8¼@8⅜c cash, and about 8c per lb for seller December, or seller January. Meats were nominal at 6¼@6½c for shoulders, and 10@10½c for short ribs. Highwines were quiet and steady at 88c per gallon. Lake freights were moderately active at ½c decline, closing at 15c for corn by sail to Buffalo. Flour was in moderate demand, and steady. Wheat was heavy, declining 1½c, and closing at $1.12½@1.12¾ cash, and $1.12½ seller November. Corn was dull and ½c lower, closing at 32¼c cash, and 33½c seller November. Oats were dull and ½c lower, closing at 21½c cash, and 22½c seller November. Rye was quiet and firm, at 55c. Barley was in fair demand, and firm at the decline of Monday, closing at 68½c for No. 2, and 45½c for No. 3. The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last: 904,454 bu wheat, 3,218,166 bu corn, 739,079 bu oats, 174,479 bu rye, 477,874 bu barley.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* of Oct. 9 contains a statistical summary of the commerce of that city for the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1872, which contains some very interesting facts. The export trade of the city has been more active than in any previous year. The demand for California wines has greatly increased. The shipments of wheat amount to 3,000,000 centals (5,000,000 bushels), more than three times as much as was shipped in 1871 during the same months. The amount of flour is about the same, 198,298 barrels, of which China alone has taken 83,000 barrels. The shipments of barley have also greatly increased, being 233,833 bushels, against 16,666 bushels in 1871. The entire value of exports for 1872 is $15,242,738, against $10,547,593 for 1871,—China and Japan taking nearly $2,000,000 of this amount. The treasure exports for the year embrace $16,964,000 in gold and silver bullion, $6,931,500 in gold coin, $98,300 in silver coin, and $1,047,700 in Mexican dollars, against $9,678,000 in gold and silver bullion, $2,625,000 in gold coin, $40,000 in silver coin, and $1,700,000 in Mexican dollars, last year. The duties on imports have been $6,368,000; the Internal Revenue collections, $1,932,700; the receipts of treasure, $28,375,000; the coinage operations, $11,524,000; the real estate sales, $8,986,000; and the mining stock sales, $160,000,000. The following table shows the amount of leading articles of domestic export, and gives an indication of the rapidly growing trade of San Francisco, all the articles mentioned being largely in excess over 1871:

Flour, brls	198,298
Wheat, 100 lb. sks	2,957,179
Barley, 100 lb. sks	140,482
Oats, 100 lb. sks	9,365
Hides, No	72,399
Wool, lbs	1,991,038
Quicksilver, flasks	9,383
Wine, gallons	411,018
Wine, cases	7,918

The stirring speech of Carl Schurz, at St. Charles, Mo., of which we publish an abstract elsewhere, sounds the key-note of the hour. It is the bugle-call to "advance," in the critical moment when to hesitate might lose a victory half won. Terribly true is his reminder that we are fighting not merely for a change of rulers, but for the right and power to change them. If Grant wins in this contest, he wins, not as the leader of the Republican party, for that is a thing of the past. It is the victory of a personal party, whose sole bond of cohesion is fealty to Grant. From that party every man had previously been expelled who holds any other principle to be of any importance. The remainder are "culls," "picked men," warranted impenetrable to all objections that can be urged to Grant. They had not a leader left who dared propose another candidate at the Philadelphia Convention, and they have none left who would dare to vote for another now. We see no reason to hope the Grant party will attain to any independence of Grant in the next four years. For if Conkling, Cameron, Morton, Logan, Colfax, Blaine, and Garfield should venture to oppose Grant during the next four years, what is there about them that would prevent their being kicked out of the party as Sumner, Greeley, Trumbull, Schurz, Blair, Brown, Palmer, and others have been? The Grant party boasts of its inability to be led by party hacks, and under this boast it concedes an abject flunkeyism to power unprecedented in our history. They have set out on the principle that Grant cannot err, and they will fight it out on that line apparently through as many terms as Grant may purpose to run.

It is clear, therefore, that the success of this personal party plants Grant on the platform, ascribed to him by Wendell Phillips, of the Presidency for life. If any of his party object, they are to be turned out. If other parties vote against him, they are to be overslaughed as they were in Pennsylvania, by money and ballot-stuffing. If it turns out that to-day the people have no power to change their Administration, despite its usurpations and disgraces, we see no assurance that they will acquire any new powers in the future.

MR. BLAINE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Blaine made a smart, saucy speech on Monday evening, in the course of which he undertook to tell how the Cincinnati Convention came together, and how it came to nominate a Protectionist for the Presidency. He says, first, that the Convention was called by Revenue Reformers for the purpose of advancing their peculiar ideas. This is pretty true. The Convention was called for purposes of general reform, in which Revenue Reform was included. The opponents, within the Republican party, of that species of taxation which is imposed not for revenue but to benefit one class at the expense of other classes, believing that the slavery question and its adjuncts had been settled by the three Constitutional Amendments passed since the war, decided to join in a common effort with the advocates of other reforms imperatively required by the country, and which the leaders of the Republican party manifested no disposition to give us, but every disposition to prevent us from getting, to overthrow the present Administration, which appeared to be the citadel of a party despotism, absolutely crushing upon every form of free thought and independent action. How much Mr. Blaine himself sympathized with the rebellion against the Mortons, Camerons, and Conklings, which was on his neck as well as on that of Sumner, Trumbull, and Schurz, he will perhaps tell at a more convenient season.

The Revenue Reformers met at Cincinnati another issue more sharply defined than their own, possessing a stronger hold on the popular mind, and requiring more immediate attention and adjustment. This was the condition of the South. We have looked in vain through the speeches of the Grant orators for the first line of apology for the misgovernment of that unhappy section of our country. We have looked equally in vain for any promise of reform in that quarter. The carpet-bagger is a necessary piece of the party furniture, and, while we should joyfully hail the appearance of any instrument to put an end to his horrible work—demoralizing alike to blacks and whites—we have no expectation that it will ever be undertaken in earnest by those who look to the carpet-bagger for their majorities in the South.

The Revenue Reformers at Cincinnati were unable to give their issue precedence over this other issue. They were not strong enough numerically. They were not strong enough morally, for it is true that the condition of the South was of more pressing importance than any other; and, when the representatives of the South insisted that the issue of such vital concern to themselves should not be embarrassed by the tariff question, there was only one of two things to be done,—either to abandon the movement altogether or to refer the latter question to the people in the Congressional Districts. The latter course was adopted, and would have been acquiesced in by every Revenue Reformer present but for the nomination of Mr. Greeley, whose record had been that of a life-long Protectionist. While we could not abandon the movement merely because Mr. Greeley received the nomination, we have had no quarrel with any of the Cincinnati gentlemen who refused to support him on account of his Protectionism. They, doubtless, acted from conscientious convictions; and, although we believe that their subsequent action tended to postpone the whole cause of Reform four years, we expect to find them all laboring with us for the promotion of the principles which the Cincinnati Convention promulgated, and which the Baltimore Convention reaffirmed.

Mr. Blaine repeats the stale charge that Mr. Greeley's nomination was accomplished by stratagem and chicanery. The truth is, that it was carried by the same spirit of sympathy for the vile and needless oppressions of the South, which dwarfed and overbore the Revenue Reform issue. All the clatter that has been made about Fenton, Frank Blair, Gratz Brown, and the "corrupt bargain," is idle and pernicious nonsense. Mr. Greeley was not our first, nor our second, choice at Cincinnati, but we believed him then and now to be an honest man and a sincere patriot, and, although differing from him radically upon the one question which had been referred to the people in the Congressional Districts, we believe that his candidacy has swept the field of all the old-time and decaying issues which obstruct and litter the arena of politics, and opened the way for a more beneficent one, in which the jargon of slavery, and war, and civil strife, bitter feuds, heart-burnings, and contentions shall no more appear. We believe that the great majority of the Democratic party have accepted, in good faith, the new amendments of the Constitution, which Mr. Greeley helped to secure. We believe that those Republicans who are now abusing him so savagely will be ashamed of themselves three weeks hence, and will be prepared to acknowledge that the man who, more than any other, led the way to extinguishing all opposition in this country to freedom and equal rights, is entitled to a crown more imperishable than any earthly honor.

THE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

The most gratifying fact of the late campaigns in Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania has been the unanimity with which Liberals of Republican and of Democratic antecedents have worked together for the common success of the Liberal cause. And, now that the October fight is ended, there comes to us in each of the Democratic addresses of the three States a cordial acknowledgment that the Liberal Republicans have made a splendid fight, and have polled a vote in all the States far more than sufficient to overthrow the previous Grant majorities and the new negro vote, provided a full Democratic vote could have been polled. Nor has the fact that a full Democratic vote has not yet been polled provoked any complaint from the Liberal Republicans. There are thousands of Democratic voters in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana who in their hearts look with little better than despair on the evils of the present Administration, and yet they alone are assuming the undivided responsibility of continuing those evils four years longer. This silent vote holds the balance of power in these three States. Its convictions and sympathies are with us. Yet to these Democrats will Grant owe his second term if elected next month. In dealing with these dissatisfied Democrats, more can be gained by an honest, straightforward statement of our true position than by a cunning fraud which pretends to flatter their prejudices, but really disgusts their manhood. This is not a fight to bring into power the old principles of the Democratic party concerning slavery or the war. To represent it as such is to impress the whole Liberal movement with the character of hypocrisy and fraud. If there are any minor politicians of Democratic antecedents, whose habits and prejudices cause them to treat this campaign as the old Democratic fight, to use the old party calls and catch-words, and to regard the Liberal Republicans as gains to the old-fashioned Democracy, that is merely one of the many misapprehensions into which men of various shades of opinion may fall concerning a new political movement. It is injurious to us temporarily, because it repels many Republicans whose convictions are with us, and who would vote with us, but they justly object to being regarded as converts to old-fashioned Democracy. On the contrary, it gains us none, for the Democrats who are with us in this movement honestly accept it for what it claims to be, viz.: a forward movement to Liberalism and not as a resurrection of the past. So the Democratic leaders, Hendricks, Kerr, Thurman, Buckalew, Schell, and Asa Packer, all regard it, and so also the masses of heretofore Democratic voters regard it. Let a sincere, kind, and friendly effort be made by the 800,000 Liberal Democrats of Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, within the next three weeks, to show their dissatisfied brethren the folly they commit in giving their casting votes in these three States to Grant. Let it be urgent, but without crimination, and especially without duplicity. Let it be everywhere conceded that it is a Liberal President, and not an old-time Democratic President, that is to be elected. Such is the fact, and it is better to be defeated with the truth than to be successful with a lie.

MR. HUNTER'S LETTER.

The necessity of a change of administration to promote the business interests of the country is the subject of a letter written by the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, and published by the New York *Herald*. Mr. Hunter was formerly a member of the United States Senate, and was for many years Chairman of its Finance Committee. Mr. Hunter says that the Republican party, after the war, had the easy task, not of imposing new, but of reducing, old taxes. No exactions should have been made beyond those necessary to pay the expense of Government, the interest on the debt, and a moderate instalment of the principal. The party, in imposing upon the present generation so large a share of the burden, have pursued a course unknown to nations of respectable financial authority. Great Britain pursues the policy of applying surplus revenue to the extinction of onerous taxes,—seeking, in that way, to fortify the credit and ultimate solvency of the nation. The money left in the hands of the people increases at more than an arithmetical ratio, and the resulting prosperity, in the long run, assures a more rapid liquidation of National indebtedness than could be reached through the methods of immediate exhaustion. Neither the public credit, nor sound policy, only a ridiculous vanity of the Secretary of the Treasury for the time being, demands that the people should be burdened with oppressive taxation to redeem $100,000,000 of the debt annually. What is worse, this drain upon the people is intensified by the most bungling system of finance ever devised by a civilized people. Exorbitant taxes are imposed upon articles of great domestic production, upon the materials of every industry. Our ocean shipping is vanishing from the seas; the tariff has suspended and outdone the Confederate cruisers. In 1860 71 per cent of our foreign commerce was carried in American vessels; in 1871 less than 38 per cent. The diminution goes on, and is due to the tariff, which is upheld by the Secretary of the Treasury, who ignores the teaching of our history that our commerce and shipping have risen as the tariff fell. Continue the present administration in power, and you continue this system which robs us of participation in the profits of our carrying trade, and will seriously impair the trade itself. Even manufacturers are depressed by this tariff. Under it cotton exports have decreased one quarter; woolen exports 60 per cent; that of boots and shoes more than 66 per cent. Among the wool-growers the tariff acts like a "rot." The number of sheep diminishes as the duties on wool and woolens increase. Manufactures could best be promoted by a revenue tariff that would give them their dye-stuffs and raw materials as nearly free as possible.

This exorbitant tariff also withholds from circulation large hoards of specie which it places in the hands of a reckless and unskilful Secretary, whose administration of the Treasury is now made memorable by employing the public funds to help one class of the business community at the expense of another class.

Moneyed men who support the present system of finance, in the belief that it will assure the country stability in its currency and credit, are deeply mistaken. It taxes our foreign commerce from the ocean; taxes all the implements of agriculture; taxes the materials of all manufactures, and shuts them out of the markets of the world; and it subjects our moneyed men to the use of a currency which measures its volume by the discretion of a single man, and not by the demands of trade. We want not only a change of system, but a change of rulers.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS AND MAN'S RIGHTS.

A suit, recently instituted in Baltimore, by one Jacob Lenz, against one Mary Schomm, to recover $3,000 damages for an alleged breach of promise of marriage, is a cheerful indication that what is sauce for the gander is sauce for the goose. From the plea filed in the case, it appears that the parties had engaged themselves in marriage; that Jacob, like Barkis, had always been willing, and had waited a reasonable time for the unfeeling Mary to fulfil her engagement. This, however, she steadily refused to do; hence the suit, through which Jacob hopes to repair the damage done to his too susceptible heart, and to assuage the grief and mortification he naturally feels at this outrageous conduct of the fair party of the second part. While we cannot avoid the impression that Jacob has been both fond and foolish in his conduct, and ought to thank his blessed stars, if he has any, that he has escaped the vials of wrath which Schomm would eventually have poured upon his devoted head, had he succeeded in marrying her, still we are disposed to regard Jacob as the representative of a great social experiment. He may not be aware of the fact, but the eyes of the unmarried men of America are fastened upon him with special interest. Jacob is a Lenz which is destined either to magnify their prospects or to effectually diminish them. Unknowingly, perhaps, but none the less certainly, he has propounded a great social problem, and is either to be the messenger of good tidings or an ill-omened raven of despair. The great question of man's rights crystallizes in Jacob, and its solution covers more ground, and involves greater consequences, than Jacob knows. In marriage engagements, has man any rights which lovely woman is bound to respect? Thus far, he has had none, for the reason that, until the time of Jacob, no man has had the courage to assert them, but has preferred to pine away in silence, and let concealment like a worm i' the bud, etc. Jacob, however, who is evidently a practical man, and not addicted to the poetical nonsense of most lovers, goes right straight to the root of the matter, in sturdy German fashion, and demands his damages.

Woman has hitherto had the monopoly of this sort of thing, and unjustly. In the present condition of society, and with the aids to perfection which are furnished by the latest mechanical appliances and the newest inventions in science, the young woman of the period bursts upon the callow young man like a thing of beauty and a joy forever. He discovers that she can paint a little, and talks glibly of high lights and clare-obscure; that she is divinely fond of music, and plays Gottschalk's "Last Hope," or sings "Non e Ver;" that she can rattle in French and prattle in German; that she goes to lectures and skims over metaphysics and science; and he at once takes her to be an Admirable Crichton in petticoats. He sees that she has an abundance of golden hair, pearly teeth, roses in her cheeks, coral lips, flashing eyes, and a rounded, symmetrical form, and, as he does not know the shopkeeper who sells these things, he imagines he has found a Venus. He finds that her tastes are like his, and that she agrees with him in all things, and thereupon he rashly comes to the conclusion that he has discovered that anomalous object for which all young men search,—an affinity. Then the divinity has a mamma, and the mamma is an agreeable, motherly, obliging person, who takes an interest in the young man, and never has the ridiculous habit of springing herself upon the young couple when they are behind the curtains in the bay window, or taking a walk in the garden, discussing flowers, moonlight, small birds, and other pabulum upon which love is wont to feed in its pin-feathery days. The result of all this is, that the young man, before he knows it, has committed some rash act, which is equivalent to an engagement now-a-days. He has sent his divinity a bouquet, he has taken her to the opera, he has sung duets with her, he has even come to breakfast some fine morning, or, worse than all combined, he has written a note to her. Then the trap is sprung on him. He is an engaged man and he don't like it, perhaps. He breaks it. It is now quite universally conceded in such cases that woman has the right to choose between three distinct lines of conduct. She may shoot the base betrayer of her virgin hopes, get arrested, become insane, get acquitted by a maudlin jury, and then go to lecturing; or she may bring a suit for damages, obtain a verdict, and go off and marry another fellow; or, she may go into a decline, mourn in secrecy, wear thin shoes, refuse to eat, and go down to a premature grave, in burial habit *a la mode*. Any one of these three modes of revenge is open to her. She usually chooses the second, sometimes the first, rarely the third. The first is inconvenient, the third is unprofitable, and the second pays well, and is the favorite fashion. As we have said, these three results are universally conceded to belong to Womans' Rights, and there would be no disposition to complain of it, if man were given an equal show.

The breaches of promise are quite as frequently feminine as masculine. The man, however, who gets the mitten,—and what man has not received that interesting fingerless souvenir?—has no rights in the premises whatever. He is the universal butt of his fellows, and serves as food for their jocular merriment, whenever they feel disposed. Under such circumstances, his heart don't break worth a sixpence. If he attempts to grow pale and interesting, he gets ridiculed worse than ever. If he nurses a silent sorrow he gets laughed at. If he makes another marital adventure he is immediately regarded as second-hand goods or cast-off clothing. His rights in the premises are two in number. He can go to drinking whiskey and drown his sorrows in the flowing bowl, which usually ends in drowning him; or he can take cold poison and go off in spasms, leaving behind him the findings of a Coroner's jury and a mis-spelt name in the newspapers, as well as a general reputation for idiocy. Jacob is the first man who has taken a higher view of the question, and placed it on the basis of dollars and cents, instead of whiskey and cold poison. Jacob is evidently a thrifty, economical, and provident young fellow, who is determined not to fool away his time in loving for nothing, and so he has presented his bill. The decision will be awaited for with anxiety by his fellow-sufferers, and, if it is given in his favor, it is going to make lively work for the courts. Those who have no broken engagements on hand for immediate service, can find material enough for a suit in the contents of some old writing-desk, and sue both for direct and indirect damages, thus covering the current blight of the affections, the advantages which might have accrued in the future, and the inestimable opportunities which have been lost in the past. Jacob's course is not to be regarded as a mere cold formality of law, for the sake of getting $3,000 worth of consolation. He is the embodiment of a new idea, and on his fate hinges a great social question. In his triumph or in his defeat he settles the conundrum whether man has any rights which lovely woman is bound to respect, in the matter of marital engagements.

The London *Spectator* publishes a sharp correspondence between Mark Twain and John Camden Hotten. The latter is a London publisher, by birth an American. He shows his appreciation of his native land by republishing all the good books written on this side of the Atlantic. As he steals them outright, paying nothing to the authors, he has made much money. Mr. Clemens has an arrangement with Messrs. Rutledge & Sons, by which they re-publish his books and pay him a copyright. Nevertheless, Mr. Hotten has taken his last work, has given it the atrocious title of "Eye-Openers and Screamers," and, (worst of all) has added several chapters of shocking nonsense, which he either wrote himself or had some scribbler write for him, and which he now foists upon the public as part of the original book. Against this, Twain naturally protests, but in vain. The law, in England and America, justifies a publisher in stealing from the authors of all countries except his own, and in publishing the fruit of his theft in whatever form, condensed or enlarged, he may prefer.

Education in France under the Republic and the Empire are two very different things. M. Duruy, Napoleon's Minister of Public Instruction, was a great stickler for uniformity. He used to boast that, at any moment of the day, he could tell what lesson every schoolboy in France was reciting. His scheme of instruction was a mere machine. As long as it worked regularly, he never asked what change it wrought in the very raw material submitted to it. M. Jules Simon, Thiers' Minister of Public Instruction has done away with all this. Nine years ago, when he was elected to the Corps Legislatif, he said: "Education should be the instruction of children in the pleasantest and most thorough way possible." He is now in a position to put his theory into practice. A rustic schoolmaster, when asked how M. Simon's rule compared with that of M. Duruy, replied: "Well, he sends us Erckmann-Chatrian's Tales instead of 'Telemachus,' and tells us to mind our pupils more and politics less." The schoolteachers were among the Empire's most faithful political servants.

Our English brethren seem to be doing far more than we to enable the working classes to better their condition. They are throwing open magnificent museums to them; are writing popular scientific works for them; are trying to educate, not only their children, but the men and the women themselves; and, best of all, are promoting co-operation by every means in their power. In this latter, they meet with a curious opposition. The small shop-keepers complain that it would destroy their trade. Their feeling on the subject is so bitter that Mr. Thomas Hughes' advocacy of co-operation cost him his seat in Parliament from Lambeth. When the Civil Service clerks began to form co-operative associations, the traders, whose business was interfered with, petitioned the Heads of the Service to forbid the formation of such societies; so, when the poor curates tried the same thing, the tradesmen threatened to become Dissenters. Despite such selfish objections, common sense is carrying the day. Little co-operative societies are springing up everywhere. Cities of the size of Chicago have them by the score; and yet Chicago, has to our knowledge, but one.

The harvests in the province of Berri, France, promised, last summer, to be abundant. The crops had been prayed for, and blessed, and sprinkled with holy water, and they naturally grew space. Suddenly there came thunder and hail-storms. The growing grain was crushed. The peasants of Chatre-Langlin seem to have argued: "We paid the Cure for getting God's blessing on our fields; somebody has cheated us; we'll avenge the wrong on the Cure." They found him at the altar, but speedily removed him to the gutter. Then they smashed altar and priest together, maimed the stone saints sadly, wrecked their Cure's house, and started back to kill him. The police interfered in time to save him and arrest his assailants. He has been nursed back to life, and his foes have been sentenced to a few weeks' imprisonment for "disturbance of public worship."

The *New Hampshire Gazette*, published at Portsmouth, is the oldest paper in America. The first number of its 117th volume, issued on the 12th inst., is accompanied by a *fac simile* of the first number of the first volume, issued Oct. 7, 1756. It is a small four-page sheet, containing European news to Aug. 4, and New York advices to Sept. 27. Among the latter is this passage: "We expect in about 6 Weeks to have 25 Privateers out from this Port." It was at the time of the old French War, and the *Gazette's* columns are full of victories,—most of which impartial history has ceased to chronicle,—and of bloody Indian fights. The feeling in New Hampshire then was much like that in New Mexico now. The shooting and scalping of squaws and children are mentioned in the most matter-of-fact way. The news closes with the statement that New England had been called upon to furnish more troops to meet the French advance "towards our camp at Lake George."

Robert Dale Owen suggests that the word translated "year," in our version of the Bible, means but a month, so that Methuselah, instead of 969, was but 80 years old. Thereupon, Edwin P. Whipple replies (in the Boston *Globe*) that this theory makes Shem a father at the tender age of 8 years, and Nahor a grandfather twenty-nine months from his birth. Mr. Owen will probably withdraw his suggestion.

POLITICAL.

In several of the States Constitutional propositions are to be voted on, as follows:

South Carolina (Oct. 16)—To have elections hereafter in November. To require the popular approval of any measure creating a debt.

Wisconsin (Nov. 5)—To enlarge the Supreme Court, adding two Justices.

Minnesota (Nov. 5)—To borrow $250,000. To make stockholders liable. To prohibit local aid to railroads beyond 10 per cent of valuation. To sell the 500,000 acres of internal improvement land and create a fund for internal improvement.

Michigan (Nov. 5)—To fix the salaries of Circuit Judges at $2,500. To limit the number of Circuits at fifteen.

Missouri (Nov. 5)—To enlarge the Supreme Court, adding two Justices. To invest the School Fund in bonds of the State or of the United States.

Texas (Nov. 5, 6, 7, and 8)—To permanently locate the Capital at a place having the most votes. To limit and define the power of the Legislature in making land grants.

New York (Nov. 5)—To continue the Commission of Appeals in office two years.

—The registry list of San Francisco, the 8th, had 39,825 names.

—The registration at Detroit, the 12th, had reached a total of 15,741 names, against a total of 12,915 in the last Presidential election. Of 1,200 negroes registered, over 700 live in Canada.

—Anthony, of the Leavenworth *Times*, supports Grant, but lacks faith in Pomeroy. The State Central Committee therefore say:

> *Resolved*, That the course pursued by the Leavenworth *Times* concerning the Republican State ticket is wholly unjustifiable, and deserving of the severest censure at the hands of all true Republicans; and that the general political course of said paper in the present campaign has been such as to render it no longer worthy of the confidence or support of the Republican party of Kansas.

"This is a party of discipline."

—An exchange says:

> Dakota Territory didn't feel the influence of the Treasury money. As a consequence, she elects a Liberal-Reform Delegate to Congress.

But it appears that, along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, they *did* "feel the influence of Treasury money;" and so the Liberal-Reform Delegate may not be elected after all.

—One of the faithful-to-Grant newspapers in Indiana says:

> Mr. Hendricks ought not to be Governor, for it is manifest to all that it is neither his popularity nor Democratic strength that gives him a majority.

Ah, indeed! Will the editor please tell what gives him a majority?

—The Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution* has the rumor that the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens is about to yield to solicitations, and become a candidate for Congress,—the regular Grant nominee (Clayton) withdrawing in his favor.

—Virgil Loving (colored) announces himself a candidate for Congress in the Bowling Green (Ky.) District, but will be bought off by Golladay, who has negotiated for the entire Grant vote.

—The editor of the Gold Hill (Nev.) *News*, unmindful of the fate of Forney, in Pennsylvania, and Anthony, in Kansas, supports Grant, but opposes the Ring candidate for United States Senator. The *News* of the 9th says:

> Thus far, the Senatorial contest, as far as John P. Jones is personally concerned, has been conducted on a purely financial basis. His entire time has been occupied in stock manipulations at San Francisco, except the few days which he managed to spare for a flying visit to manipulate the primaries, and pay off those of his troops who will not take promises instead.

—Here is a brilliant, of purest ray serene. It is taken from its appropriate setting in an editorial of the Hartford *Courant*, the paper that General Hawley edits, and that supports Yerkes and Hartranft, Grant and Cameron, Murphy and Oakes Ames, and the party which buys up State elections. And of Greeley's election that paper actually says this thing: "It would hopelessly demoralize American politics."

—The Lansing *Republican*, official organ of the party of that name in Michigan, has taken upon itself the task to blacken the record of Austin Blair as Governor of the State during two terms. Governor Blair's crime it is needless to specify.

—The Burlington (Iowa) *Gazette* says:

> We must push the Congressional fight in this district. We can make it interesting for McCrary, and defeat him, if the proper effort is made. Let the word go all along the line, and our forces be kept steadily in line, and the good work will be accomplished. Rally around the flag, and let not corruption in Iowa stifle the voice of the people.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

W. C. Wallace, a young man employed as a shipper by J. B. Hunter, a stock raiser, near St. Louis, was instantly killed at the Stock Yards, yesterday afternoon, by being run over by a train of cars. The terrible accident occurred in the following manner: Wallace jumped on the step of a moving freight train, and was slowly climbing up the ladder at the side without having noticed that, a short distance ahead, a car on a side track stood so close to the train upon which he was riding as to render it impossible for a man to stand between. When he came to realize his perilous position, it was too late to avert the danger, and he was knocked from the side of the car and under the train. The wheels of several cars passed over him, killing him instantly. Justice Miller held an inquest, at which a verdict of accidental death was rendered. The friends of deceased in Kansas City have been notified of his sad fate. But little was known of the unfortunate young man in this city, as he only arrived a few hours previous to his death, in charge of a large drove of Texan cattle, consigned to Gregory, Strader & Co.

A NEW TELEGRAPHIC ENTERPRISE.

The American District Telegraph Company commenced operations yesterday. The object of the company is to connect the offices or residences of subscribers with one of its district offices by means of a telegraph wire, so that messengers or private police, whom the company will furnish, can be signalled at any time, and respond in from one to three minutes. The invention works very well in Eastern cities, and it is believed will prove highly successful here. It is especially designed for the use of business men, who cannot always have a trusty messenger at their elbow. An experimental district has been selected, embracing the territory bounded by Monroe, Clark, Randolph, and Market streets, and the company is now prepared to do business in it. Instruments will be placed in the "call courts" to-day for the benefit of those lawyers who desire to save time and trouble for a small outlay. Mr. E. B. Chandler, Superintendent of the city fire alarm telegraph line, is one of the principal men in the new enterprise.

AN UNREDRESSED WRONG.

Commissioner Hoyne's office was the scene of a lively legal altercation, yesterday afternoon, wherein Margarent Hurley and Margaret Ahern, housewives and neighbors, figured as complainant and defendant. The charge was that Mrs. Ahern knowingly and willfully opened a letter belonging to Mrs. Hurley, and addressed to her in care of Mrs. Ahern's husband. Being unable to read the contents of the epistle herself, Mrs. Ahern, it was alleged, gathered about her a number of neighborhood gossips, one of whom possessed the requisite amount of learning to satisfy the curiosity of all. The letter was read, and, being from the old country, it contained a vast amount of information concerning families and individuals whom reader and listeners numbered among their acquaintances, and of whom they were equally well pleased to hear good or evil report. After the letter had been thoroughly discussed, it was handed, in a rather dilapidated condition, to the person for whom it was originally intended. Mrs. Hurley's feelings may be imagined, but no adequate idea of the vigorous manner in which she gave vent to them can be conveyed. The neighborhood was shaken to its very centre by her wrathful eloquence; nor were the replies of the offending Mrs. Ahern less wrathful or less eloquent. The result of the disturbance was the trial before Commissioner Hoyne, and the result of the trial was the discharge of Mrs. Ahern on the ground that, as the letter had passed from the hands of the carrier to those of the person to whom it was addressed, the case was beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, and redress should be applied for at the civil courts. Mrs. Ahern pleaded ignorance of the criminality of the act.

SANITARY MATTERS.

A Marked Decrease in the Death Rate over Previous Weeks—The Best Average Since June—Fourteen New Cases of Small-Pox Reported—The Slaughter Houses to be Inspected.

The Board of Health held a regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, Inspector Heard in the chair. The report of the Sanitary Superintendent was submitted. There were 155 deaths, a decrease of 30 from the preceding week. Under 5 years of age, 69; males, 76; females, 79. Fevers caused the death of 35, consumption 13, and convulsions 15. The mortality by wards was as follows: First, none; Second, 1; Third, 7; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 9; Sixth, 22; Seventh, 20; Eighth, 4; Ninth, 12; Tenth, 4; Eleventh, 6; Twelfth, 6; Thirteenth, 2; Fourteenth, 7; Fifteenth, 22; Sixteenth, 17; Eighteenth, 16; Nineteenth, none; Twentieth, 2. The mean temperature of the week was 52 degrees. The Superintendent says, in his remarks: The

DECREASE IN THE NUMBER OF DEATHS
compared with the previous week, was very marked, the total being less than for any week since the middle of June. The most marked feature in the causes of death was the continued prevalence of typhoid fever, although the number of deaths was no greater than last week. With the lowering of temperature, the want of drainage was less apparent, and it would be observed that there was not the usual marked difference in the mortality of the respective wards.

SMALL-POX CASES
were reported on West Indiana street, Fay street, Cornell street, North Carpenter street, West Indiana street, Archer avenue, Mather street, Van Buren street, South Desplaines street, Harmon court, Fifth street, Trustee street,—to the number of 14,—a decrease from the preceding week. Several of the cases reported had just arrived in the city, and, in view of the prevalence of the disease in neighboring cities, it was the duty of the Board to exercise the utmost vigilance to prevent its spread.

THE SLAUGHTER HOUSES
in and around the city would soon be in operation, and he suggested that the health officer be instructed to make a weekly report to the Board of the condition of each establishment, and the disposition of the offal, in addition to the report on the distilleries. Such action was important, as from present indications, the amount of slaughtering would be largely in excess of any previous season, and, unless great care is exercised, much trouble and injury would result therefrom next summer. Owing to the improved health of the city he was of the opinion that the services of several sanitary policemen could be dispensed with.

The report was placed on file.

THE HEALTH OFFICER
reported 543 notices served and 485 nuisances abated; and that he condemned 31 quarters of beef. The Committee, to whom was referred the application of the proprietor of the

DISTILLERY AT CLYBOURN PLACE
for a permit to feed cattle, reported that a permit should not be granted until the troughs and drains were so arranged that none of the offal or swill could escape into the river, and proper arrangements were made for its removal. Concurred in.

The Board then adjourned.

THE RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSIONERS.

Letter from Hon. Gustavus Koerner.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The *Inter-Ocean* of yesterday published, concerning the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, a batch of most unmitigated lies.

As early as September or October of last year, the Commissioners caused a proceeding to be commenced against the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, in the nature of an information for *quo warranto* for discrimination in freight charges. The crowded state of the docket of the McLean County Circuit, and failure of counsel for the road to appear, delayed the trial of the case till spring. Arguments were heard, and the Court took the case under advisement. The counsel for the Railroad Company obtained leave to file additional arguments, which had to be answered, and the Court has the case still under advisement. The charge, then, that I prevented an appeal to the Supreme Court is utterly groundless.

We proceeded, also, promptly against warehouses which refused to take out license under the law, got judgment in favor of the State, and the warehousemen took an appeal, which is now pending in the Supreme Court. We commenced another suit against warehousemen for overcharging of storage, but the Court decided that there was a private remedy only, and the State had no remedy. When it was charged that an elevator man had issued, fraudulently, cancelled warehouse receipts, the Commission caused testimony to be collected, brought the case before the Grand Jury of Cook County, which found for it a true bill, but reconsidered the case, and failed finally to find one. We have instructed the State's Attorney to bring the case again before the present Grand Jury. We have, in every instance where the law gave us even a faint hope of success, performed our duty. There is a significance in the article in the way in which it seeks to separate Colonel Morgan from the rest of the Commission. The latter supports General Grant, while Colonel Hammond and myself favor Greeley. Hence this unblushing lying.

We have prepared a special report to the Governor, which will be submitted to him in a few days, giving a truthful history of all our doings. We would have preferred to delay this report until after the election, so that it might not be considered as having any connection with the election, but the unwarrantable course taken by a man who makes pretences to morals and piety will make it necessary to publish the document now.

GUSTAVUS KOERNER.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15, 1872.

Sewing Machine Agents and Purchasers.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, on fifth page. This invention combines all the advantages claimed by other first-class machines, and is specially recommended for its simplicity and durability, its easy, rapid motion, and great strength. It performs all manner of sewing, from the coarsest and heaviest to the most delicate ever done by machinery. It has no cogs, but is operated by a strong arm moved by an eccentric, securing a consequent steady motion. It carries a straight needle with perfect precision, and sews over 40 yards with one bobbin. The Company in this city have control of the Northwestern States, and agents are specially invited to examine the merits of the Domestic, and secure the sale of a perfect machine. In connection with their large and handsome salesroom and basement, at No. 74 State street, the Company have established an adjusting room, constantly employing three or four experienced and skillful adjusters.

The Knabe Piano.

A Knabe piano, manufactured in Baltimore, has been selected by M. Maretzek for the use of Madame Lucca, and the other members of his opera troupe. This choice is very significant of the comparative merits of the Knabe, for if anybody understands what constitutes a first-class piano, Maretzek is the man. His selection is merely another endorsement of a fact already conceded by the best performers, that in compass and purity of tone, in melody, and in facility of manipulation the Knabe Piano is unsurpassed. J. Bauer & Co., are the General Agents. Warerooms, Nos. 300 to 306 Wabash-av.

Notice to the Houseless.

Any one wanting a fine house or cottage, at from $1,500 to $5,000, on long time or monthly payments, at a low rate of interest, would do well to call on the Blue Island Land and Building Company, at No. 11, Chamber of Commerce. The houses have large commodious lots to each, and are pleasantly situated within one or two blocks of the depot at Washington Heights. Colonel George R. Clarke is the agent.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS [MARKET].

TUESDAY EV[ENING]

In this branch of trade the pa[st] ...veloped no new feature worthy ... ment. Steady activity characteri[zes] ... all departments, and all stand[ard] ... woolen fabrics, and seasonable ... ally, are being held with ... Stocks of certain lines of goods ... somewhat reduced, but as yet ou[r] ... encountered no difficulty in pro[curing] ... orders, and, aside from the fact ... are a little slow, the market seem[s] ... satisfactory condition. A decline ... Willow Brook, and Methuen ticks ... vance in Stark AA, brown cott[ons] ... only changes of importance du[ring] ... The following prices are current:

BROWN COTTONS.		
Atlantic A, 4-4	13¾c	Great Fal[ls] ...
Atlantic H, 4-4	13½	Cabot A, 4 ...
Atlantic D, 4-4	12½	Cabot W, ...
Atlantic P, 4-4	12	Lawrence ...
Indian Head, 4-4	13½	Agawam F ...
Indian Head, 3-4	12	New Hartf ...
Stark A, 4-4	13½	Swift Rive[r] ...
Nashville, 36 in	13	Arlington ...
Nashville, 30 in	11½	Utica C. ...
FINE BROWNS.		
Nashua E, 40-in	16 c	Dwight Sta[r] ...
Nashua R, 36-in	14½	Continental ...
Nashua O, 33-in	13½	Lawrence D ...
Pepperell E, 40-in	14½	Newmarket ...
Pepperell R, 36-in	13½	Massachus[etts] ...
Pepperell O, 33-in	12½	Massachus[etts] ...
Pepperell N, 30-in	11½	Portsmouth ...
PRINTS.		
Merrimac W. Pink	13½c	Garner Fa[ncy] ...
Merrimac D. Fancy	11½	Amoskeag ...
Cocheco Fancy	12	Mourning ...
Dunnell Fancy	11½	Shirting ...
Richmond Fancy	11½	Mallory Pin[k] ...
American Fancy	11½	Mallory Pu[rple] ...
Sprague Fancy	11½	Manchester ...
Gloucester	11½	Wamsutta ...
GINGHAMS.		
Renfrew	14 c	Amoskeag ...
Lancaster	14	Glasgow ...
Bates	14	Hartford ...
CORSET JEANS.		
Naumkeag satteens	16½c	Rockport ...
Pequot satteens	15	Columbian ...
Laconia	14	Indian Orch[ard] ...
CAMBRICS.		
Garner Flat	8½c	Slater's ...
Washington	8½	Manville ...
High Colors, one cent extra.		
BLEACHED COTTONS.		
Lonsdale cambric	22½c	Androscog[gin] ...
Lyman, do	22½	Blackstone ...
New York Mills	19	Cabot ...
Wamsutta	17½	Dwight Star ...
Pride of the West	19	Western Pr...
Langdon, GB	19	Harris ...
Fruit of the Loom	16	Gold Medal ...
Lonsdale	15½	Social, L ...
Hill	14½	Green, G ...
Auburn, A	15	
TICKS.		
Minnehaha, 4-4	33 c	Methuen, AA ...
Minnehaha, 7-8	28	Willow Brook ...
Amoskeag, ACA	29	Portland, AA ...
Amoskeag, A	23	York, 32-inch ...
Amoskeag, B	20	York, 30-inch ...
Amoskeag, C	18	Pacific ...
Amoskeag, D	16	Swift River ...
DENIMS.		
York Blue	24 c	Warren, AXA ...
Amoskeag	25	Warren, BB ...
Columbian	23	Warren, CC ...
Otis, AXA	22	Workingman's ...
Otis, BB	20	Haymaker ...
Otis, CC	17	Boston ...
STRIPES.		
Minnehaha, 6-3	21½c	Whittenton, ...
Amoskeag, 6-3	18	Whittenton, ...
Amoskeag, 3-3	17	American, ...
Uncasville, A	14	American, ...
CARPET WARP.		
Standard white	40 c	Continental ...
Rockford, GGG	36½	Bee Hive, col[ored] ...
Yankee	35	

TERMS:

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, ... off 20 days.

Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans ... cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent, ... cent. off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARK[ET].

CHICAG[O] ...

Vessels were in good demand, and ... as follows:

Manistee	$5.00	Green Bay ...
Ludington	4.75	Grand Haven ...
Pentwater	4.50	Oconto ...
Menominee	6.00	Shamico ...
Muskegon	4.00	Alpena ...
Grand River	4.00	Two Rivers ...

The receipts and shipments for the ... hours, ending at 7 o'clock this mor[ning] ... as follows:

	Receipts.
Lumber, m	10,403
Shingles, m	3,280
Lath, m	757

Trade at the yards was active and ... and quotable as follows:

First and second clear ...
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch ...
Third clear, 1 inch ...
Third clear, thick ...
First and second clear flooring, together, rough ...
First and second clear siding, together ...
Common siding ...
Common flooring, dressed, second ...
Common flooring, dressed, first ...
Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upward ...
A stock boards ...
B stock boards ...
Common boards ...
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under ...
Fencing ...
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet ...
Pickets, square ...
Pickets, flat ...
Cedar posts, split ...
Cedar posts, round ...
Lath ...
Sawed shingles, No. 1 ...
Sawed shingles, A or star ...

Shingles on track are steady at $3.12½@3.37... star, and $1.50@2.00 for No. 1 sawed.

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry) ... $25...
Black walnut ...
Maple ... 20.0...
Ash (dry) ... 30.0...
Cherry ... 25...
Hickory ... 50.0...
Basswood ... 12.0...
Butternut ... 25.0...

Cargo barges Mars and Venus, from Lud[ington] ... 260 m mixed lumber at $12.50. Sold by ... Bickford & Co.

Cargo schr J. Z. Tracy, from Manistee ... scantling and joists at $12.50. Sold by ... man, Calkins & Co.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Money easy at 4@5 per ... Sterling firm at 108⅝@108¾ for long; 110@11... short sight.

Gold dull and steady throughout the day, at 112⅞. Loans 1@4 per cent for carrying. Clearings, $3,000,000; Treasury disbursements, ... Governments steady all day.

State bonds firm.

The stock market was characterized by consi[derable] excitement and wide fluctuations. The market ... at an advance on last night's quotations, and ... calls was very active and strong. Central sold ... 96¾; Western Union to 77¼; Pacific Mail to 87; ... Shore to 92¾; Wabash to 74½; Erie to 52½; ... C. to 87¼; Panama to 147; Rock Island to ... Ohio to 47; North Western common to 74¾; Union Pacific to 39¼. During the afternoon ... was a fall generally of ½@1 per cent, but befo[re] ... close the market receded, and the decline was ... recovered, closing strong.

Sterling exchange, 108⅝.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	116½	Coupons, '67 ...
Coupons, '62	115⅝	Coupons, '68 ...
Coupons, '64	115⅝	10-40s ...
Coupons, '65	116	Currency 6s ...
Coupons, '65 (new)	114⅝	New 5s ...
STATE BONDS.		
Missouris	92	Virginias, old ...
Tennessee, old	73½	North Carolinas, old ...
Tennessee, new	73⅝	North Carolinas, new ...
Virginias, new	50	
STOCKS.		
Canton	95	St. Paul pfd ...
W. U. Tel	76¾	Wabash ...
Quicksilver	42⅝	Wabash pfd ...
Adams Express	94½	Fort Wayne ...
Wells Fargo	86⅝	Terre Haute ...
American Express	70⅜	Terre Haute pfd ...
United States Ex	81	Chicago & Alton ...
Pacific Mail	87	C. & A. pfd ...
New York Central	95⅜	O. & M. ...
Erie	51⅜	C., C. & C. ...
Erie pfd	73	C., B. & Q. ...
Harlem	115¾	Lake Shore ...
Harlem pfd	120	Indiana Central ...
Michigan Central	116	Illinois Central ...
Pittsburgh		Un. Pacific bonds ...
Northwestern	73⅜	U. P. bonds ...
N. W. pfd	88½	Cen. Pacific bonds ...
Rock Island	112	Del., Lack & W. ...
N. J. Cen	102½	B., H. & Erie ...

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15—11 a.m.—Flour, 32s. ... wheat, 11s 10d; spring wheat, 11s 7d@12... white, 13s 2d@13s 4d. Corn, 29s 6d. Pork 45s. ...

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15—12 m.—Receipts, wheat ... three days, 30,000 qrs; 12,000 American.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15—2:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs ... flour 31s. spring wheat 11s 6d@12s 3d; white ... 12s@13s 2d. Corn, 29s 3d. Rest unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 15—5 p. m.—Receipts of corn ... three days, 25,000 qrs; 17,000 American.

LONDON, Oct. 15—Consols—Money for 92¾; ... account, 92⅞. Bonds of '65, 93⅜; do '67, 93⅛; 10-40s ... new 5s, 89½; Erie, 40¼.

PARIS, Oct. 15—Rentes, 53 francs 12 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15—Evening.—COTTON—St... middling uplands, 9⅜c; Orleans, 10⅛c. Sales, ... bales; speculation and export, 4,000 bales. ... shipments of cotton from Bombay to 14th, since la[st] ... report, 2,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Quiet. California white wheat, ... 12s 6d; red Western spring, 11s 6d@12s 3d; red ... winter, 11s 10d. Flour, 31s. Corn, 29s 6d. Receipts ... of wheat for past three days, 30,000 quarters; Ameri[can] ... 12,000 quarters. Receipts of corn, same time, ... quarters; American, 5,000 quarters. Beef, ... Lard, 13s. Cumberland middles, 34s 6d. Short ...

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—There is considerable ...

...ed the requisite amount of learning to satisfy the curiosity of all. The letter was read, being from the old country, it contained a vast amount of information concerning families and individuals whom reader and listeners numbered among their acquaintances, and of whom they were equally well pleased to hear good or evil report. After the letter had been thoroughly discussed, it was handed, in a rather dilapidated condition, to the person for whom it was originally intended. Mrs. Hurley's feelings may be imagined, but no adequate idea of the vigorous manner in which she gave vent to them can be conveyed. The neighborhood was shaken to its centre by her wrathful eloquence; nor were the replies of the offending Mrs. Ahern less wrathful or less eloquent. The result of the disturbance was the trial before Commissioner Hoyne, and the result of the trial was the discharge of Mrs. Ahern on the ground that, as the letter had passed from the hands of the carrier into those of the person to whom it was addressed, the case was beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, and redress should be applied for in the civil courts. Mrs. Ahern pleaded ignorance of the criminality of the act.

SANITARY MATTERS.

Marked Decrease in the Death Rate over Previous Weeks—The Best Average Since June—Fourteen New Cases of Small-Pox Reported—The Slaughter Houses to be Inspected.

The Board of Health held a regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, Inspector Heard in the chair. The report of the Sanitary Superintendent was submitted. There were 155 deaths, a decrease of 39 from the preceding week. Under 5 years of age, 69; males, 76; females, 79. Fevers caused the death of 35, consumption 13, and convulsions 15. The mortality by wards was as follows: First, none; Second, 1; Third, 7; Fourth, 1; Fifth, 9; Sixth, 3; Seventh, 20; Eighth, 4; Ninth, 12; Tenth, 4; Eleventh, 6; Twelfth, 6; Thirteenth, 2; Fourteenth, 7; Fifteenth, 22; Sixteenth, 17; Seventeenth, 16; Nineteenth, none; Twentieth, [illegible]. The mean temperature of the week was 52 degrees. The Superintendent says, in his report: The

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compared with the previous week, was very marked, the total being less than for any week since the middle of June. The most marked decrease in the causes of death was the continued prevalence of typhoid fever, although the number of deaths was no greater than last week. With the lowering of temperature, the want of [illegible] was less apparent, and it would be observed that there was not the usual marked difference in the mortality of the respective wards.

SMALL-POX CASES

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THE SLAUGHTER HOUSES

around the city would soon be in operation, and he suggested that the health officer be instructed to make a weekly report to the Board of the condition of each establishment, and the disposition of the offal, in addition to the report on the distilleries. Such action was important, as from present indications, the amount of slaughtering would be largely in excess of any previous season, and, unless great care is exercised, much trouble and injury would result therefrom next summer. Owing to the improved health of the city, he was of the opinion that the services of the sanitary policemen could be dispensed with.

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DISTILLERY AT CLYBOURN PLACE

for a permit to feed cattle, reported that a permit should not be granted until the troughs and pens were so arranged that none of the offal or filth could escape into the river, and proper arrangements were made for its removal. Concurred in.

The Board then adjourned.

RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSIONERS.

Letter from Hon. Gustavus Koerner.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

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We also promptly proceeded against warehousemen which refused to take out license under the law, got judgment in favor of the State, and the warehousemen took an appeal, which is now pending in the Supreme Court. We instituted another suit against warehousemen for overcharging of storage, [illegible] the Court decided that there was a remedy only, and the State had no remedy. It was charged that an elevator man had fraudulently cancelled warehouse receipts. The Commission caused testimony to be collected, [illegible] the case before the Grand Jury of Cook County, which found for it a true bill, but refused [illegible] the case, and failed finally to find [illegible]. I have instructed the State's Attorney to lay the case again before the present Grand Jury. I have, in every instance where the law [illegible] even a faint hope of success, performed [illegible].

There is a significance in the article in question, in which it seeks to separate Colonel [illegible] from the rest of the Commission. The Colonel supports General Grant, while Colonel [illegible] and myself favor Greeley. Hence [illegible] lying.

We prepared a special report to the Governor, which will be submitted to him in a few days, being a truthful history of all our doings. We have preferred to delay this report till after the election, so that it might not be [illegible] as having any connection with the [illegible] but the unwarrantable course taken by [illegible] makes pretences to morals and piety [illegible] it necessary to publish the document as follows.

GUSTAVUS KOERNER.

[illegible], Oct. 15, 1872.

Sewing Machine Agents and Purchasers.

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The piano, manufactured in Baltimore, has been selected by M. Maretzek for the use of Madame [illegible] and the other members of his opera troupe. [illegible] is very significant of the comparative [illegible] Knabe, for if anybody understands what a first-class piano, Maretzek is the man. [illegible] is merely another endorsement of a fact [illegible] by the best performers, that in compass, purity of tone, in melody, and in facility of [illegible] the Knabe Piano is unsurpassed. J. [illegible] are the General Agents. Warerooms, [illegible] Wabash-av.

Notice to the Houseless.

[illegible] wanting a fine house or cottage, at from [illegible], on long time or monthly payments, [illegible] of interest, would do well to call on the [illegible] Land and Building Company, at No. 11 [illegible] Commerce. The houses have large [illegible] to each, and are pleasantly situated [illegible] blocks of the depot at Washington [illegible]. George R. Clarke is the agent.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 15.

In this branch of trade the past week has developed no new features worthy of special comment. Steady activity characterizes the market in all departments, and all standard cotton and woolen fabrics, and seasonable goods generally, are being held with unabated firmness. Stocks of certain lines of goods are becoming somewhat reduced, but as yet our jobbers have encountered no difficulty in promptly filling all orders, and, aside from the fact that collections are a little slow, the market seems to be in a satisfactory condition. A decline of ¼c in York, Willow Brook, and Methuen ticks, and a ½c advance in Stark AA drawn cottons were the only changes of importance during the week. The following prices are current:

BROWN COTTONS.

Atlantic A, 4-4	13½	Great Falls E, 4-4	13½c
Atlantic H, 4-4	13½	Cabot A, 4-4	13
Atlantic D, 4-4	12½	Cabot W, 4-4	12
Atlantic P, 4-4	11½	Lawrence, L L, 4-4	12
Indian Head, 4-4	13½	Agawam F, 4-4	12
Indian Head, 3-4	13½	New Hartford A, 4-4	11½
Stark A, 4-4	13	Swift River	10½
Nashville, 36 in	11½	Arlington B	13
Nashville, 30 in	11½	Utica C	10

FINE BROWNS.

Nashua E, 40-in	15	Dwight Star, 4-4	14½c
Nashua E, 36-in	14½	Continental C	14
Nashua O, 33-in	14½	Lawrence D	14
Pepperell E, 40-in	14½	Newmarket A	13½
Pepperell R, 36-in	13½	Massachusetts BB	12
Pepperell O, 33-in	13½	Massachusetts E	12
Pepperell N, 30-in	11½	Portsmouth P	9

PRINTS.

Merrimac W, Pink	13½c	Garner Fancy	11½c
Merrimac D, Fancy	13	Amoskeag Fancy	10
Cocheco Fancy	12	Mourning	11 to 11½
Dunnell Fancy	11½	Shirting	10½ to 11½
Richmond Fancy	11½	Mallory Pink	12½
American Fancy	11½	Mallory Purple	11½
Sprague Fancy	11½	Manchester	11½
Gloucester	11	Wamsutta Fancy	8

GINGHAMS.

Renfrew	14 c	Amoskeag	14 c
Lancaster	14	Glasgow	14
Bates	14	Hartford	12½

CORSET JEANS.

Naumkeag satteens	16½c	Rockport	14 c
Pequot satteens	15	Columbian	14
Laconia	15	Indian Orchard	13½

CAMBRICS.

Garner Flat	8½c	Slater's Paper	10½c
Washington	8½	Manville Paper	10½

High Colors, one cent extra.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

Lonsdale cambric	22½c	Androscoggin, L	15 c
Lyman, do	20	Blackstone, AA	14½
New York Mills	19	Cabot	14½
Wamsutta	17½	Dwight Star	14½
Pride of the West	19	Western Product	13½
Langdon, GB	19	Harris	14
Fruit of the Loom	16	Gold Medal	14
Lonsdale	15½	Social, L	13½
Hill	14½	Green, G	12
Auburn, A	15		

TICKS.

Minnehaha, 4-4	33 c	Methuen, AA	24 c
Minnehaha, 7-8	28	Willow Brook, No. 1	23½
Amoskeag, ACA	29	Portland, AAA	28
Amoskeag, A	25	York, 32-inch	25
Amoskeag, B	20	York, 30-inch	20
Amoskeag, C	18	Pacific	15
Amoskeag, D	16	Swift River	12½

DENIMS.

York Blue	24 c	Warren, AXA	23 c
Amoskeag	25	Warren, BB	20
Columbian	25	Warren, CC	17
Otis, AXA	22	Workingman's	17½
Otis, BB	20	Haymaker	13½
Otis, CC	17	Boston	17½

STRIPES.

Minnehaha, 6-3	21½c	Whittenton, A	17½c
Amoskeag, 6-3	18	Whittenton, C	13½
Amoskeag, 3-3	17	American, 6-3	13½
Uncasville, A	14	American, 3-3	12½

CARPET WARP.

Standard white	40 c	Continental	37½c
Rockford, GGG	36½	Bee Hive, colored	37½
Yankee	35		

TERMS:

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 3 per cent off 10 days.

Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent. off 60, 5 per cent. off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.

Vessels were in good demand, and sales firm, as follows:

Manistee	$5.00	Green Bay	$5.00@6.00
Ludington	4.75	Grand Haven	4.50
Pentwater	4.50	Oconto	5.00@5.50
Menominee	5.00	Stanico	5.00
Muskegon	4.00	Alpena	6.00
Grand River	4.00	Two Rivers	5.50

The receipts and shipments for the past 24 hours, ending at 7 o'clock this morning were as follows:

	Receipts.	*Shipments.*
Lumber, m	10,403	1,864
Shingles, m	3,280	1,892
Lath, m	757	918

Trade at the yards was active and satisfactory, and quotable as follows:

First and second clear	$48.00@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	39.00@40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00@45.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	40.00@42.00
First and second clear siding, together	24.00
Common siding	20.00@22.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	30.00@32.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	37.00@39.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upward	35.00@40.00
A stock boards	37.00@40.00
B stock boards	32.00@35.00
Common boards	16.00@18.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	16.00@18.00
Fencing	16.00@17.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	18.00@24.00
Pickets, square	15.00@16.00
Pickets, flat	15.00@16.00
Cedar posts, split	15.00@18.00
Cedar posts, round	20.00@22.00
Lath	3.50@ 4.00
Sawed shingles, No. 1	1.25@ 2.25
Sawed shingles, A or star	3.50@ 3.75

Shingles on track are steady at $3.12½@3.37½ for A star, and $1.50@2.00 for No. 1 sawed.

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry)	$25.00@45.00
Black walnut	50.00@80.00
Maple	20.00@40.00
Ash (dry)	30.00@40.00
Cherry	50.00@60.00
Hickory	50.00@75.00
Basswood	25.00@30.00
Butternut	25.00@50.00

Cargo barges Mars and Venus, from Ludington, 260 m mixed lumber at $12.50. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

Cargo schr J. Z. Tracy, from Manistee, 180 m scantling and joists at $12.50. Sold by Cushman, Calkins & Co.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Money easy at 4@5 per cent. Sterling firm at 108⅜@108⅝ for long; 110@110¼ for short sight.

Gold dull and steady throughout the day, at 112¾@113. Loans 1@4 per cent for carrying to flat. Clearings, $3,000,000; Treasury disbursements, $32,000. Governments steady all day.

State bonds firm.

The stock market was characterized by considerable excitement and wide fluctuations. The market opened at an advance on last night's quotations, and during [illegible] was very active and strong. Central sold up to [illegible]; Western Union to 77¾; Pacific Mail to 87; Lake Shore to 92½; Wabash to 74¾; Erie to 52¾; C., C. & I. C. to 37¾; Panama to 147; Rock Island to 112¾; [illegible] to 47; North Western common to 74¾; and Union Pacific to 39¾. During the afternoon there was a fall generally of ½@1 per cent, but before the close the market receded, and the decline was partially recovered, closing strong.

Sterling exchange, 108⅝.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	116¾	Coupons, '65	114¾
Coupons, '62	115¼	Coupons, '68	114⅞
Coupons, '64	115¼	10-40s	110¾
Coupons, '65	116	Currency 6s	112¾
Coupons, '65 (new)	114¼	New 5s	112½

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	92	Virginias, old	44½
Tennessees, old	72½	North Carolinas, old	32½
Tennessees, new	72½	North Carolinas, new	19
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	96	St. Paul pfd	76½
W. U. Tel	[illegible]	Wabash	73½
Quicksilver	42½	Wabash pfd	86
Adams Express	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	94½
Wells Fargo	86½	Terre Haute	28
American Express	70½	Terre Haute pfd	40
United States Ex	81	Chicago & Alton	118
Pacific Mail	87	C. & A. pfd	114
New York Central	95½	O. & M	[illegible]
Erie	51½	C., C. & C	38
Erie pfd	73	C., B. & Q	127
Harlem	115½	Lake Shore	91½
Michigan Central	120	Indiana Central	40
Pittsburgh	116	Illinois Central	128
Northwestern	[illegible]	Un. Pacific bonds	86
Northwestern pfd	73½	U. P. bonds	[illegible]
Rock Island	88½	Cen. Pacific bonds	98½
St. Paul	112	Del., Lack & W	98½
N. J. Cen	103½	B., H. & Erie	9

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15—11 a.m.—Flour, 32s. Winter wheat, 11s 10d; spring wheat, 11s 7d@12s 4d; [illegible], 11s 2d@12s 4d. Corn, 29s 6d. Pork, 55s. Lard, 39s [illegible].

LIVERPOOL, Oct 15—12 m.—Receipts, wheat last three days, 30,000 qrs; 12,000 American.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15—2:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs quiet. [illegible] 31s, spring wheat 11s 6d@12s 3d; white wheat [illegible] 3d. Corn, 29s 3d. Rest unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 15—5 p. m.—Receipts of corn last three days, 25,000 qrs; 17,000 American.

LONDON, Oct. 15—Consols—Money for 92¼; account, 92¾. Bonds of '65, 93¾; do '67, 92¾; 10-40s, [illegible]; new 5s, 89¼; Erie, 40¾.

PARIS, Oct. 15—Rentes, 53 francs 12 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15—Evening.—Cotton—Strong; middling uplands, 9⅞c; Orleans, 10¼c. Sales, 15,000 bales; speculation and export, 4,000 bales. Shipments of cotton from Bombay to 14th, since last report, [illegible] bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Quiet. California white wheat, 12s@[illegible]; red Western spring, 11s 6d@12s 3d; red winter, 12s 10d. Flour, 31s. Corn, 29s 6d. Receipts of wheat for past three days, 30,000 quarters; American, [illegible] quarters. Receipts of corn, same time, 25,000 quarters; American, 5,000 quarters. Beef, 93s. [illegible], 40s. Cumberland middles, 34s 6d. Short ribs, [illegible].

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—There is considerable improvement in all branches of trade. Cottons of all kinds are fairly active, with a good distribution of brown and bleached sheetings, brown drills, cotton flannels, &c. The price rules very firm and strong.

The daily *Bulletin* says: "More demand is shown for woollens, wool flannels, and blankets. Prints are in renewed request."

Foreign goods are more active, at generally firm prices for staples.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Oct. 15.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 160 cars to arrive, 2,363, making the total supply for the week thus far, 3,906 or 235 cars, against 290 last week. Market deranged to-day by reason of stopping all freight trains passing through Ohio and Pennsylvania on Sunday. This has delayed usual receipts of cattle until a late hour to-day, too late for buyers to examine, and in prime stock buyers seem disposed to hang off and demand concession from last week's prices. The only sale recorded was 60 Iowa steers, averaging 1,281, at $4.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 2,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,400 head, against 5,600 head last week. Market not fairly opened. No sales.

Hogs—Receipts to-day, 11,100 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 19,760, against 16,300 last week. Market opened active at an advance of 10 per cent on all grades. Sales over 3,600 yesterday. Sales to-day of 663 Michigan hogs, averaging 167 to 200 lbs, at $3.90@3.90; 262 Ohio hogs, av 200 to 210 lbs, at $3.90.

Watertown, Mass., Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Oct. 15.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 1,699. Market remains steady, and prices full on fine stock; poor grades quiet. Sales of choice at $11.00@12.00; extra, $9.50@10.50; first quality, $7.00@9.00; second, $6.00@6.75; third, $4.50@5.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6,363; supply not so large as last week by nearly 2,000; trade not improved in point of price, still there is a good feeling. Sales of wool sheep 6@8c per lb; sheared sheep, 5@7½c. Spring lambs, 5@8c.

Pittsburgh Live Stock Market.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 15.—Market fair; arrivals fair; best, 6⅛@6½c; stockers, 3@3½c; prospect fair.

Sheep—Market dull; arrivals heavy; best, $5.50@5.75; medium, $5.00@5.10; common, 4.00@4.50; prospects dull.

Hogs—Unchanged; arrivals fair; Philadelphia, $5.40@5.50; Yorkers, $4.60@4.80; prospect fair.

The Produce Markets.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Oct. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull; No. 2 white State, $1.82; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.55. Corn dull at 62c. Barley held at $1.00@1.05 for No. 2. No sales.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—COTTON—Easier; uplands, 19⅜c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour more active; receipts, 6,000 brls; prices unchanged. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and prices steady; receipts, 101,000 bu; Northwestern spring, $1.50@1.57; rejected spring, $1.32@1.35; mixed spring, $1.55½; No. 3 Chicago, $1.45½; No. 2 do, $1.55; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.64; No. 2 do, $1.58½; winter red Western, $1.58@1.65. Rye firm and unchanged. Barley more active, but prices favor buyers; inferior to prime Western, 85c@$1.00. Malt unchanged. Corn opened firm and closed dull; receipts, 118,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 64@64½c; sail do, 64½@65c; white Western, 69c. Oats steady; receipts, 26,000 bu; old Western mixed, 46@47c; new, 44@45½c; new white, 46@50c; black Western 40@43c.

EGGS—Steady; Western, 27@28c.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Rio, 14½@18c. Sugar firmer; fair to good refining, 8⅞@9½c; Cuba, 8¾@9½c. Rice, 7⅞@8½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 18@18½c; refined, 26½c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 62@62½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork active and firm; mess, $14.50@14.55; prime mess, $13.00@13.75. Beef steady; plain mess, $4.00@6.00; extra, $8.00@10.00. Hams lower, $23.25@25.50. Tierce beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats, easier; bellies, 8½c. Pickled shoulders, 7½c. Middles quiet but very firm; long clear, 9½c. Lard a shade easier; No. 1 to prime steam, 8⅝@8¾c; kettle, 9½@9⅝c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKEY—In active demand and very firm at 92c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat, inspected lots No. 2 spring, $1.18; fall firm; No. 3, $1.69@1.70; No. 2, $1.85. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed, 38½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 25½c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 65c. Rye steady; No. 2, 57c.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 89c.

PROVISIONS—Pork better; jobbing, $15.[illegible]. Bacon quiet, only small order trade. Bulk meats quiet; boxed short rib middles, 7c, seller to 10th December. Lard unchanged.

HOGS—Firm; $4.00@4.75.

CATTLE—No shippers in market; $3.50@4.60 for fair to prime.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour unchanged.

PROVISIONS—In good demand, but supply small; no mess pork here. Bacon—Shoulders, 7½c; clear rib, 11½c; clear sides, 12c packed. Bulk shoulders, 6½c loose. Hams, 18@19c. Lard, 9¾@11c.

WHISKEY—Firm at 88c.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 15.—COTTON—Active; middling, 18⅝c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Corn meal active at $2.75@2.80. Corn quiet; held firm at 57@59c.

HAY—Active; choice, $25.00.

Other articles unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in fair demand and firm at $7.40@7.75. Wheat quiet and weak; red, $1.50@1.55; white, $1.67@1.70. Corn dull and unchanged at 42c. Rye firm at 70@72c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Oil unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork in fair demand and firm at $14.00; stock light. Lard steady; summer, 7½c; steam, 7¾c; kettle, 8c. Bulk meats nominal; none offered; sales, shoulders, 6½c. Bacon firm; shoulders, 7½c; clear rib, 11½c; clear sides, 12c. Sugar-cured hams, 17½@19c, summer and winter.

HOGS—Firm at $4.40@4.60.

WHISKEY—Firm at 88c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet, firm, and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; choice white, $2.00@2.05; common to fair red, $1.55@1.75; Western red, $1.60@1.70. Corn scarce and firm; mixed Western in elevator, 64c. Oats steady; mixed Western, 41@42c; white, 43@45c. Rye quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet, firm, and nominally unchanged.

WHISKEY—Nominally 95½c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 red, held at $1.59; No. 2, $1.48. Sales, 1,000 bu seller the year, $1.40. Corn and oats inactive; nominally unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Very firm and in good demand; car lots, 29c; trade lots, 26c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Oct. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; extra white Michigan, $1.73; No. 1 do, $1.61; amber Michigan, $1.44. Corn dull; high mixed, 42½c; low mixed, 42c; yellow, 43½c; white, 47c; no grade, 41c. Oats steady; No. 1, 33½c; No. 2, 28½c; rejected, 25½c.

FREIGHTS—Firm; to Buffalo, 8¾@8½c; Oswego, 16@17c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 20,000 bu; corn, 54,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, 27,000 bu; oats, 4,000.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 15.—COTTON—Firm; low middling, 17½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Active. Bacon—Shoulders, 8½c; clear rib, 12½c; clear sides, 12½c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and weak; superfine, $4.50; extra, $5.75@6.25. Wheat quiet and weak; red Western, $1.67@1.70; Rye steady at 70@73c. Corn firm; yellow, 65@66c; white, 67c; high mixed, 64½c. Oats firm; new white, 44@45c. Barley firmer; Western, 85c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 18¼@18¾; refined, 25¼@25½c.

WHISKEY—Unchanged.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Oct. 15.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat more active but weak; extra, $1.71½@1.72; No. 1, $1.49@1.63; amber, $1.44. Corn steady at 45½@46c. Oats, 34c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15.—PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $16.37½. Molasses—Small lots new received; sold, fair at 67½c; prime, 72c. Others unchanged.

MONETARY—Sterling, 22; sight, ⅜@¾ discount; gold, 112⅝.

COTTON—Active; sales, 8,000 bales; good ordinary, 18c; low middling, 13½c; middling, 19½c; receipts, 10,767; exports—Liverpool, 4,940; Mobile, 1; stock, 74,219.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.............Oct. 15.

Schr Wm. O. Brown, Buffalo, 540 tons coal.
Schr J. V. Taylor, Ford River, 200 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Schr Blackhawk, Wellsburg, 120 m lumber.
Schr Traveller, Sister Bay, 154 cords wood.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Oronto, Green Bay, 1,500 m shingles, 50 tons iron.
Prop Cuba, Buffalo, 2,000 brls salt and sundries.
Prop City of New York, Ogdensburg, sundries.
Prop Annie Laurie, Hamlin, 200 m lumber.
Prop Jay Gould, Buffalo, 191 [illegible] railroad iron and sundries.
Prop Menominee, Grand Bay, 1,[illegible] shingles, 18 m oak lumber, 804,500 shingles, 150 m basswood [illegible].
[illegible], Buffalo, 966 bars railroad iron and sundries.
Brig Lucy J. Clark, Buffalo, 580 tons coal.
Schr Kate E. Howard, Manistee, 160 m lumber.
Schr Stafford, Vermillion, O., 350 tons building stone.
Schr Guido, Ludington, 114 m lumber.
Schr D. H. Wells, Cleveland, 600 tons coal.
Schr Delaware, Erie, 525 tons coal.
Schr J. Kelderhouse, Erie, 700 tons coal.
Prop H. Owen, Escanaba, 725 tons iron ore.
Schr Alice Richards, Buffalo, 550 tons coal.
Schr Despatch, Sturgeon Bay, 150 m lumber.
Schr Ishpeming, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.
Schr Mary, Pentwater, 85 m lumber.
Schr Wm. Shupe, Vermillion, O., 635 tons B. stone.
Schr J. B. Newland, Manistee, 160 m lumber.
Scow W. H. Willard, Manitowoc, 100 cds wood.
Schr Trio, White Lake, 70 m lumber.
Schr John Jewett, East Saginaw, 110 m lumber, 15 m lath.
Schr Minnie Corlett, Pentwater, 850 m shingles.
Scow Spray, Saugatuck, 35 cds wood.
Scow Banner, Saugatuck, 45 cds slabs.
Barge E. L. Robinson, Menominee, 400 m lumber.
Schr E. G. Gray, Muskegon, 110 m lumber.
Schr G. Hibbard, Kewaunee, 115 cds wood.
Schr H. P. Baldwin, Buffalo, 950 tons coal.
Schr C. J. Roeder, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.
Schr Senator, Buffalo, 3,000 brls salt.
Scow Three Bells, Clay Banks, 35 m lumber.
Stmr Manitowoc, Milwaukee, 8 brls fish, 30 brls flour, 105 tubs butter, 60 sacks barley, 24 bu potatoes, 57 boxes [illegible].
Bark Acorn, Buffalo, 453 tons railroad iron.
Bark Acorn, Au Sauble, 250 m lumber.
Bark Cecelia, Goderich, 3,300 brls salt, D. salt.
Schr Yankee, Buffalo, 500 tons coal.
Schr Queen of the Lakes, Goderich, 3,465 brls salt.
Schr San Jacinto, Byng Inlet, 257,406 ft lumber.
Schr Minnie Williams, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.
Schr [illegible], Grandy, Cleveland, 500 tons coal.
Schr Carlingford, Cleveland, 716 tons B. stone.
Schr Phenix, East Saginaw, 190 m lumber.
Schr Geo. Gebis, Erie, 560 tons coal.
Schr Jno. Wesley, Buffalo, 600 tons railroad iron.
Scow Marion Dixon, White Lake, 75 m lumber.
Barge Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven, 220 m lumber.
Barge Wm. Burn, Grand Haven, 180 m lumber.
Prop M. Groh, Manistee, light.
Bark Hans Crocker, Oconto, 240 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Odin, Wolf River, 2,500 railroad ties, 2,000 posts, 9 cds wood.

CLEARED.............Oct. 15.

Prop Chas. Reitz, Manistee, 20 brls pork, 300 bu potatoes, 1,000 bu oats.
Schr Black Hawk, Stony Creek, 600 bu corn.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Jas. Fisk, Jr., Buffalo, 12,300 bu corn, 200 bu barley, 400 brls flour.
Prop Menominee, Buffalo, 20,400 bu corn.
Prop City of New York, Ogdensburg, 36 bu oats, and sundries.
Prop Oconto, Green Bay, sundries.
Schr Otter, Cleveland, 13,743 bu barley.
Schr Alice, Buffalo, 17,918 bu wheat.
Prop City of Traverse, 50,000 bu oats, 50 brls pork, and sundries.
Prop Nebraska, Buffalo, 19,000 bu wheat, 38,000 bu barley.
Schr G. H. Warmington, Buffalo, 37,531 bu corn.
Scow M. Corlett, Pentwater, 1,100 bu corn, 1,000 bu oats.
Schr Despatch, Sturgeon Bay, 200 bu oats.
Schr Clara Parker, Buffalo, 27,000 bu corn.
Stmr Manitowoc, Milwaukee, sundries.
Prop Cuba, Buffalo, 800 bags flaxseed.
Schr Jennie, Sheboygan, 779 bu corn.
Schr Thos. H. Howland, Buffalo, 20,913 bu wheat.
Schr Champion, Buffalo, 27,000 bu corn.
Scow Marion Dixon, Portage Lake, 2,300 bu oats, 100 brls flour, 20 brls pork, and sundries.
Schr Lewis Grant, East Tawas, 13,000 bu oats, 1,000 bu corn, 60 brls beef, 175 brls flour, 50 brls pork.
Prop M. Groh, Manistee, 25 brls flour, 10 brls salt, and sundries.
Schr City of Chicago, Buffalo, 20,400 bu corn.
Schr Jas. R. Bently, Buffalo, 35,600 bu corn.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Weak at 16c for wheat, and 15c for corn to Buffalo. To Kingston—25c on wheat; 23½c on corn. To Boston via Western Transportation steamer. 37½c on corn. To Portland via Sarnia, 35c on corn. The engagements reported were: To Brockville—Bark Cecelia, 3,000 brls pork on p. t. To Marquette—Schr Cascade, oats 20c. To Buffalo—Props Menominee, J. R. Bently, G. H. Warmington, corn at 15c; Hubbard, rye at 15c; schr Minnie Williams, corn at 15c; schr Starlight, barley at 14½c; schr Champion, corn p. t.; prop Colorado, barley at 14c. Total capacity equal to 150,000 bu corn, 20,000 bu oats, 17,000 bu rye, and 20,000 bu barley.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 14.—Grain freights are steady at 17c for wheat to Buffalo, and 25c to Oswego. Engagements: To Buffalo—Prop Cuba, and schrs York State, and Correspondent, wheat at 17c; prop Jay Gould, corn at 16c.

BUFFALO, Oct. 12.—Rates firm. Schooners Chicago, Board of Trade, Hattie Howard, and Golden Fleece, are chartered for coal from Erie to Chicago at $1.65; schooner M. R. Goffe, coal from Cleveland to Chicago, down town dock, at $2.10; schooner D. G. Fort, coal from Cleveland to Milwaukee at $2.00; brig Helfenstein, salt to Detroit at 15c per brl.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Wind—Strong from the west.

—The new schooner Manitowoc passed through the Straits, on her way down, Saturday.

—The Milwaukee *Daily News* of yesterday, has the following, relating to the sailors' strike, signed by 122 names:

—The bark J. S. Austin, grain loaded, from Chicago for Buffalo, has arrived at the Detroit dry dock minus her jibboom.

—The schooner Yankee Blade, which has been undergoing repairs at Detroit, has been completed, and is now on her way to this port.

—The bark Golden West was damaged in hull and outfit by collision with a vessel name unknown. She has put in at Detroit for repairs.

—The sailors in Cleveland and Ohio are on a strike for $4 per day, and refuse to ship until their demands are conceded.

—A letter from Port Burwell states that the body which came ashore at that place has been identified as that of Julia Halliday, the woman cook lost from the bark Adriatic in the late storm. She had on her person bank receipts to the amount of $600, a marriage certificate, and two gold rings.

—The schooner Conrad Reid, while being towed to Lake Erie, on Thursday, was run into by the propeller Empire, damaging the vessel severely on her port quarter. The propeller sustained no damage whatever.

—During the month of September, 1872, the entrances and clearances in the coasting trade were as follows: Propellers, 24; tonnage, 8,809. Barges, 87; tonnage, 20,884. Steamers, 13; tonnage, 5,925. Schooners, 19; tonnage, 5,930. Scows, 5; tonnage, 562. Sloops, 1; tonnage, 472. Tugs, 2; tonnage, 26. This is an increase over same time last year.

—The steamer Manitoba, Captain Symmes, has just performed one of the most remarkable trips of the season. On her recent voyage she ran from Sarnia to Duluth and returned to Sarnia, calling at the landings each way on the north shore, and lay 15 hours at Duluth, making the time in 7 days and a half.

—The steamers plying on the Detroit route for the remainder of the season, owing to the interruptions of bad weather, will have no fixed days of departure. A large quantity of supplies is daily accumulating on the Lake Superior docks, while steamers are almost constantly leaving freighted to their utmost capacity, and all will have been shipped before the season closes.

—A special despatch to the Milwaukee *News*, from Two Rivers, states that the schooner Hamilton, from Chicago, loaded with lumber, broke her hawsers at the north pier at that place about 6 o'clock Sunday evening, and went ashore between the piers. It was expected that she would be got off when the sea went down.

—The party who left Detroit a few days since, to recover, if possible, the body of Captain James McAuley, has returned, the search being unsuccessful. He was last seen with others of the crew adrift on the cabin which floated from the wreck. This has come ashore, but no tidings of the body. The body of a sailor with the letters J. T. marked on his arm, was picked up on the shore.

—The Treasury Department has decided that persons undertaking to pilot enrolled and licensed or licensed steam vessels, "when under way, except on the high seas," are liable to a penalty of $100, unless licensed by the United States under the provisions of the act of Feb. 28, 1871; but persons licensed as pilots by a State may pilot all sailing vessels both in the coastwise and foreign trade without a license from the United States under this act, and without incurring the penalty above mentioned.

—The Detroit *Free Press* says: We learn from E. B. Williams & Co., agents of the Merchants' Transportation Line in this city, that the Propeller China, one of the new vessels recently built for that line, burned last night on Lake Ontario, about 20 miles from Kingston, bound up. The China was among the handsomest vessel entering this port, was launched during the early part of the season, and cost $35,000 in gold. The origin of the fire and loss on the cargo, are at present writing unknown. The accident was fortunately unattended with loss of life.

—The Menomonee *Herald* says: "The rock reef, which lies in Green Bay midway between the 'Door' and Cedar River and a few miles north of Chamber's Island, has again been brought into notice by the loss of the Pomeroy a few weeks since. It is about six miles long, lying lengthwise of the bay, and at low water comes to the surface in many places. Every year adds one or more to the list of its victims, and lying, as it does, in the centre of the channel, and under water, it is much more dangerous than the islands and other headlands upon which lighthouses have been erected. Petitions should be circulated before the close of the winter, setting forth these facts and asking Congress to make a suitable appropriation for the construction of a lighthouse."

—John Green, the submarine diver, has arrived at Detroit from a visit to the wreck of the bark Butcher Boy, which was wrecked during the late gale by collision with the schooner Annie Vought, and pronounces her situation a dangerous one to steamers or vessels passing that way. On a minute examination of her hull it was discovered she was in various parts badly injured, and if ever raised would require a large outlay in the way of repairs. The wreck lies from Bay Point east southeast, and is about midway between Colchester and this point. The distance from the shore is three and a half miles. There is fourteen feet depth of water over her aft, and seventeen and a half feet forward. The bowsprit is yet attached to the hull, with considerable elevation outward.

River and Canal News.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LA SALLE, Ill., Oct. 15.—RIVER—Arrived—Steamer Shoo Fly, towing Parson Brownlow, North America, and North Branch, from Chillicothe, all loaded with corn for Chicago; canalboats General McClellan, J. D. Leonard, and Montauk, from Peru, all loaded with corn for Chicago. Departed—Steamer Last Chance, towing canal boats Illidore and Ericicison, loaded with lumber for Henry, and Caroline, with light load of lumber for Peru.

CANAL—Passed In—Parson Brownlow, North America and North Branch, from Chillicothe, and General McClellan, J. D. Leonard, and Montauk, from Peru, all loaded with corn for Chicago. Left—[illegible].

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 15.—PASSED DOWN—Propellers Badger State, Canisteo; schooners L. Baker, [illegible], Worthington, Fasswell, Kimball, Wood, Metropolis, C. H. Walker, Monitor No. 1, L. M. Biggs, Locke.

PASSED UP—Propellers Scott, Hurd, Oneida, City of Detroit and barge; schooners Atmosphere, Sunrise, Sherman.

WIND—South.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 15—Evening.—PASSED DOWN—Schooners M. Stalker, Evaline, Bites, American Union, Luff, Hippogriff, F. Perew, Grace Murray.

PASSED UP—Schooners Mary, Elizabeth, Southwest, Melvina.

WIND—South.

Marquette, J. D. Leonard, and Montauk, from Peru, all loaded with corn for Chicago. Passed Out—Illinois, loaded with a light load of lumber, and Cassnel Taylor and Eason, loaded with lumber for Peru.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Medical Bubbles.

Columns would be required to enumerate the medical bubbles that have risen to the surface and burst since Hostetter's Bitters became the standard tonic of the Western Hemisphere. Boasts the most extravagant, fabrications the most preposterous, cant the most sickening, have in turn been employed to bolster up the worthless preparations that have from time to time been introduced in the hope of dividing the field with that famous vegetable remedy. Signal failure has been the lot of each and all. The reputation of the Bitters as a preventive of epidemics, a stomachic, an invigorant, a general restorative, and a specific for indigestion, bilious affections, rheumatism, nervous debility, constitutional weakness, paroxysmal fevers, and all complaints to which the more sensitive sex are exclusively liable, is established upon the sound basis of more than twenty years' experience, and can no more be shaken by the clap-trap nostrums of unscientific pretenders than the everlasting hills by the winds that rustle through their defiles.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TO-NIGHT.

MISS ADA GRAY

In her Great Five-Act Drama,

WHO'S WIFE.

NIXON'S.

Clinton-st. between Randolph and Washington.

Grand Farewell BENEFIT, tendered by the citizens of Chicago to their Favorite, BILLY MANNING, Friday Evening, Oct. 18.

CHROMOS.

REMINISCENCES

OF AN OLD MAN.

After A. B. DURAND, N. A.

A Magnificent New Chromo,

BY L. PRANG & CO.

Mr. Durand is the oldest of our American artists, and one of the most poetical, withal. This latter quality is shown to a remarkable degree in the picture under consideration, which is one of his earlier productions. A grove of trees on the left, a stream gliding through it, a cow pasture, a farm house on the right, the village with its church spire, and finally, a range of blue hills in the distance. These are the elements that make up the scene upon which the artist unfolds the whole drama of life. Children are playing on the meadows, the boys with ball and bat, the girls swinging in the trees, lovers are wooing in the shady grove, the farmers are busy reaping and gathering the harvest, and under the shadows of a mighty oak sits an old man with silvery locks, contemplating the scene before him, which is well fitted, indeed, to call up the reminiscences of a lifetime.

Size, 22x31½ (the largest so far published by us).

Price per Copy, $25.

Besides the above, we have now ready or in preparation:

GAMEPIECE, NO. 1, } Companions.
GAMEPIECE, NO. 2, } After Geo. N. Cass.
Size, 10½x14. Price, $7.50 each.
MEDITATING MISCHIEF, } Companions.
OUR PET POLLY, } After Phil. Hovell.
Size, 10x12. Price $5.00 each.
BOUQUET OF LILACS.
After M. De Longpre. Size, 22x28. Price, $5.00 each.
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

Illustrated Catalogues of

PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS,

Containing wood cuts of all our late publications, can be had gratis, by sending postage stamp to

L. PRANG & CO., Boston, Mass.

SPECTACLES.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

For Sight is Priceless!!

But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.

If you value your eyesight use these perfect Lenses, ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "Diamond," on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York. CAUTION—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. J. E. [illegible] and W. A. MAYO, corner Wabash-av. and Madison-st., Jewellers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ill., from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

REAL ESTATE.

MAPLEWOOD!

ADJOINING OLD CITY LIMITS.

Only Four Miles from Court House, accessible by Steam Cars.

COMMUTATION FARE.................6¼ CENTS.

Large frontage on Humboldt Boulevard, Fullerton and Western-avs. Trees have been set out over the entire property; sidewalks have been laid; artesian well, superior to any other in this vicinity, flowing at rate of 350 gallons per minute of pure water, equal in every respect to that of Lake Michigan. Purchasers of these lots avoid city taxes, while at the same time the property is rapidly enhancing in value by the city improvements, which will soon reach this vicinity. Lots for sale on easy payments. No cash payments required of parties making improvements. Price of lots, from $375 to $475. We can furnish printed abstracts of title to the above property.

WING & FARLIN,

No. 68 East Madison-st., corner of State-st., Room 4.

UNDERWEAR.

UNDERWEAR.

Heavy desirable weights in Silk, Merino, Scotch Wool, Cotton Flannel, West Flannel, and Cashmere. Handling quantities of these extra fine goods scarcely equalled by any firm, we are prepared to give LOWEST prices.

WILSON BROS.

318 Wabash-av., 35 West Madison-st., Sherman House, Chicago,

And Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

WANTED.

WANTED.

A first-class Canvassing Agent to work in the city. A splendid chance for one who will do thorough work. Address G 67, Tribune office.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Boughman & Turner, Printers, doing business at 128 West Lake-st., in the City of Chicago, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. O. BOUGHMAN will continue the business at the above location, and will settle all accounts of the late firm, and receive all outstanding bills. HORACE G. BOUGHMAN. F. M. TURNER.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 15, 1872.

RANGES.

VAN RANGES,

For Hotels, Restaurants, and Families.

STEAM HEATING APPARATUS,

CLOGSTON'S PATENT.

Estimates made on application to

HERRON, SMITH & MOOERS,

78 West Washington-st.

DRESS GOODS.

O. S. CANFIELD & CO.,

Successors to

Hamlin, Hale & Co's Retail,

328 and 330 West Madison-st., will offer to-day, Special Bargains in

Dress Goods.

Pim's Irish Poplins reduced to $2.00.

Lyous Poplins reduced from $1.75 to $1.25 and $1.37 1-2.

Silk Velours	from	$1.75	to $1.25
Silk Velours	"	$1.50	to $1.00
Cashmere	"	$1.60	to $1.15
Cashmere	"	$2.25	to $1.75
Queen's Cloth	"	$1.60	to $1.15
Satteens,	"	$1.25	to 85
Merinos	"	$1.75	to $1.50
Serges	"	$1.00	to 70

Cashmere Stripes from $1.75 to $1.00.

Brocade Silk Poplins in all the new Shades.

Japanese Poplins, new styles. 200 styles in Plaid Dress Goods, all colors, at 30 per cent below regular prices.

This is no humbug. We are determined to sell cheap, and the public can only realize the bargains we offer by examination, which we respectfully solicit.

O. S. CANFIELD & CO.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOUSEHOLD TASTE.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

HINTS ON HOUSEHOLD TASTE

In Furniture, Upholstery, and other details. By Charles L. Eastlake, Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Edited for American use, with Notes, by Charles C. Perkins, author of "Tuscan Sculptors." With thirty-four full-page plain and colored plates and numerous smaller illustrations. 1 vol. 8vo. Price, $3.00.

This admirable work has been received with great favor in England, as showing how to furnish houses in accordance with a sense of the picturesque which shall not interfere with modern notions of comfort and convenience. The London Athenæum says of it:

We welcome such a book as that before us, which is written by a very competent and accomplished student, for the guidance of those who have yet to learn the rudiments of art as well as others whose knowledge is imperfect. Mr. Eastlake discourses clearly and soundly of those crafts which supply furniture for entrance-halls, dining-rooms, libraries, drawing-rooms, and bed-rooms; also of wall decorations, crockery, glass, plate, dress, and jewelry. His book is capitally illustrated by examples.

This edition is reprinted from the latest revised London edition, and is rendered much more valuable for American families by the notes which Mr. Perkins has added.

☞ For sale by Booksellers. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of Price by the Publishers,

JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO., Boston.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW FOR OCTOBER.

CONTENTS:

ART. I. Herder (Part II.). Karl Hillebrand.
II. The Germanic World of Gods. Karl Blind.
III. Niccolini's Anti-Papal Tragedy. W. D. Howells.
IV. American Novels. T. S. Perry.
V. Cristofer Janson and the Relation of the Norwegian Language.
VI. The Political Campaign of 1872.
VII. Critical Notices.

☞ For sale by Booksellers and Newsdealers.

JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO., Publishers, Boston.

HOTELS.

GARDNER HOUSE,

CHICAGO.

This new and elegant Hotel, facing Lake Michigan, containing 250 rooms, is now open to the public. The proprietors have spared no pains or expense to make this one of the best Hotels in the country.

GARDNER & GOULD, Proprietors.

FRED. H. GOULD, late with Sherman House.
W. W. FELT, late with Tremont House.

REOPENING OF ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

New Orleans, Oct. 15, 1872.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

The St. Louis Hotel will be opened for the reception of guests on Oct. 15, during this coming season, under the entire control and management of

E. F. MIRTON,

Proprietor and Manager.

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,

Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, opens for the winter season, Nov. 1. For full information, address J. Lidgerwood, Agent, 758 B'way, N. Y. Lewis F. Cleveland, Prop'r.

MATTRESSES.

1-3 YOUR LIFE

IS SPENT IN BED.

You get the most comfort by using the CHICAGO IMPROVED

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.

WHITTLESEY & PETERS,

259 West Madison-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

Jno. C. Partridge & Co

Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco and Cigars, to their new store, 48 and 50 Lake-st. Western Agents for P. Lorillard & Co.'s Tobaccos.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO

85 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S

U. S. Standard Scales.

Forsyth's Scale Warehouse,

46 S. DESPLAINES-ST

DRY GOODS.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

(Successors to Ross & Gossage).

We will offer on Wednesday, a line of Sealskin Cloaks of extra fine quality, at the low prices of $75, $85 and $100, which is greatly below present value.

Also, elegant Black Silk Pattern Suits at a heavy reduction, to close.

We would call particular attention to the "Special Bargains" being offered in these goods, at

235 & 237 WEST MADISON-ST.

RICHARDS, SHAW & WINSLOW,

Cor. State and Madison-sts.,

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN THE WEST, ARE NOW OFFERING A MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF GOODS IN EACH DEPARTMENT OF THEIR STOCK, AND SELL EVERY ARTICLE AT THE LOWEST PRICE MADE IN THIS MARKET. FULL LINES OF "SELECTED STYLES" PRINTS.

CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.

The Document

OF THE CAMPAIGN.

"CONDENSED ARGUMENTS FOR GREELEY."

"Grant's Public Record."

Being a condensed expose of the most notorious of the misdoings of the present Administration; also reasons why Greeley should be President.

ALSO—The following documents, issued by The Chicago Tribune:

No. 1—Carl Schurz's Great Speech at St. Louis.
No. 2—Sumner's Celebrated Speech in the Senate.
No. 3—Trumbull's Speech at Springfield; together with the Cincinnati Platform, and Mr. Greeley's Letter of Acceptance.
No. 4—Hon. John F. Farnsworth's Speech at St. Charles, Ill., with Mr. Greeley's Portland Speech.
No. 5—Speeches of Judge Caton and Hon. M. W. Springer at Chicago.
No. 6—Speech of Hon. James B. Beck, of Kentucky, Expenditures of the Government.
No. 7—Letter of Ex-Attorney General J. S. Black, arraigning Grant.
No. 8—Speech of Hon. Allen G. Thurman—Why Democrats Should Vote for Greeley.
No. 9—Record of President Grant and Cabinet from the Seat of Government to the neglect of the People's Business.

All of the above are in pamphlet form, from 16 to 32 pages close matter. Sent on receipt of the price, at following rates:

Single Copies, by mail, prepaid	$ .10
50 Copies	1.50
100 Copies	2.50
500 Copies	10.00
1,000 Copies	18.00

Send orders RAND, McNALLY & Co., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between John W. Angus and John Weston, builders, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will, in future, be carried on by John W. Angus, who will discharge all liabilities of the late firm, and receive all moneys or debts due the same. Dated Oct. 10, 1872.

(Signed) J. W. ANGUS. JOHN D. WESTON.

Witness: JOSEPH ZAPP.

CHOSSON'S

CELEBRATED

KID AND CASTOR GLOVE.

From 1 to 6 Buttons.

Black, White, Light, Mode, and Dark. All the new fancy colors to match the prevailing shades of Silk and Dress Goods. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

NEW YORK.

Sole Agents for the United States.

RUPTURE.

DR. MARSH'S Radical Cure TRUSS is pronounced by the most eminent Physicians of this country to be the best and most effectual for Relief and Radical Cure of Rupture. Treatment of Rupture a specialty by DR. MARSH. Every case guaranteed at the Radical Cure Truss Office of MARSH & BOWLES, 569 Wabash-av., Chicago.

☞ Female in attendance to wait upon ladies.

Office of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company,

205 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO, Sept. 12, 1872.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the company, No. 205 West Randolph-st., in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Thursday, Oct. 17, 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m., to consider and vote upon a contract between said company and the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railway Company. By order of the Board. J. S. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

JAPANESE MERMAID!

A great curiosity. Can be seen at the store of the

GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.,

116 West Washington-st.

FINE CHROMO GIVEN AWAY

ENTITLED "WASHING DAY."

This is the first of a series of fine Oil Chromos, one of which will be presented to each purchaser of a pound of Tea.

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company,

116 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

NOTICE.

This is to notify all parties concerned, that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Bridget Fitzgerald, after this date. L. FITZGERALD.

Chicago, Oct. 15, 1872.

MEETINGS.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS.

Stated conclave of St. Bernard Commandery, No. 35, K. T., this Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Work on the Order of K. T. J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

WOOLLENS AND FLANNELS.

WOOLLENS AND FLANNELS

HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY,

Madison & Franklin-sts.,

are offering some Special Bargains in these Departments to which they invite the Particular Attention of the Trade.

October 16, 1872.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE "LIGHT RUNNING"

"DOMESTIC"

"BEST to use."

"EASIEST to sell."

S. M. Agents, it don't pay you to fight the Best Machine. Prove our claims. Get the Agency and sell it. Address

"DOMESTIC S. M. CO.,"

74 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

NEWSPAPER.

THE CHICAGO

DAILY AND WEEKLY UNION.

Published by the German Printing and Publishing Company, East Randolph-st., near Market, Chicago. Aug. 17. Of eighteen years' standing, and the oldest published in this language in the Northwest, except one, hereby calls the attention of Chicago merchants and business men to its value as an advertising medium.

The DAILY UNION is a prosperous morning paper, which has a large and established circulation in German families and among business men.

The circulation of the WEEKLY UNION throughout the Northwestern States is equal to that of any other German weekly in the Western States, especially in the [illegible] and growing villages tributary to this city.

J. [illegible], Advertising Agent. HERMANN [illegible], Manager.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Established in 1840. Steam between

NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Cuba	Oct. 23	Abyssinia	Oct. [illegible]
Scotia	Oct. 30	Batavia	Oct. [illegible]
Java	Nov. 6	Algeria	Nov. [illegible]

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage $80, $100, and $130 gold.

Return tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and Berths selected.

Steerage Passage, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, 71 South Market-st., Chicago.

EUROPE.

NATIONAL LINE.

The Largest Steamships crossing the Atlantic, and the Most Comfortable for Passengers.

All information wanted can be had from

S. T. WEBSTER,

55 Market-st., Chicago.

Temperley's Line of Steamships.

Sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates to Chicago, will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DRAKE, 21 Billiter-st., London, DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 8 West Madison-st., Chicago.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed Proposals for

WATER WORKS.

To Whom it may Concern:

The City of Bloomington, Ill.,

will receive Sealed Proposals until THE 1st DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1872, to furnish said city for a term of not less than Fifteen nor more than Twenty-five Years, with Water for General, Fire, and City Purposes, and for the Convenience of its Inhabitants.

1. The contractor or company to receive all moneys paid by private consumers.
2. The city to pay a specific amount per annum for a sufficient supply of water for general, fire, and city purposes.
3. Number of miles of main not less than ten.
4. Number of hydrants, one hundred and twenty-five double fire-hydrants and six hydrants for public watering-places, to be furnished, put in, and maintained by contractor.
5. Capacity of wells, reservoirs, mains, engines, machinery, etc., to be sufficient to furnish three million gallons of water per diem, and subject at the same time to the usual test applied to works of this description for like purposes.
6. Source of supply one and one-quarter miles from the centre of the city, being an underground basin, percolating through coarse gravel of an average depth below the surface of the ground of fifteen feet.
7. Number of inhabitants about seventeen thousand, and rapidly increasing.
8. Works to be completed and ready for testing on or before the 1st day of December, A. D. 1873.

The city reserving to itself the right to reject any or all proposals.

E. P. FUNK, Mayor of the City of Bloomington.

PETER FOLSOM, } W. SPURGIN, } Special Committee. E. J. EDWARDS, }

PROPOSALS

For the furnishing all material, setting up and putting in complete, the heating and ventilating, laundry and culinary apparatus of the Cook County Jail and Criminal Court Building.

Sealed proposals will be received until the first day of October, 1872, at noon, by the Committee on Public Buildings of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, for the furnishing and delivery of all materials, setting up and putting in complete, all the heating, ventilating, laundry and culinary apparatus of and for the Cook County Jail and Criminal Court Building, on the corner of Michigan and Dearborn-sts., in the City of Chicago, according to plans, specifications, and details on file in the office of Messrs. Armstrong & Egan, architects, No. 14 South Clark-st.

Bidders will make their proposals upon the basis of being required to commence, carry on and complete the said work as shall be required by said Committee and the architects, the Committee reserving the right to furnish any boilers and machinery the county may have on hand, the value thereof to be deducted from the contract price. All proposals must be filed with the County Clerk, addressed to the "Building Committee," and accompanied with a copy of this notice and a penal bond, with security to be approved by the Committee, in the sum of one thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond thereafter in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars, as security for the faithful performance of the contract.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for the Heating, Ventilating, Laundry and Culinary Department of the Cook County Jail and Criminal Court Building."

S. ASHTON, JOHN CRAWFORD, C. WAHL, JOSEPH HARRIS, J. H. FARLMAN.

Committee of Public Buildings, Board of Commissioners of Cook County.

October 15, 1872.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Choice Staves, Heading and Hoops.

The best in the market, and the best are always the cheapest. Stave Yard and Office, Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av., Chicago, Ill. JONES & GRIFFIN.

...Y AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 15.

...y market continues stringent, the ...o to take all the really good paper ... regular customers, and are re... outsiders. There is, however, a ... than last week, though the ...omplain that they cannot collect, ...having to borrow when that is ... There is considerable money ...t in demand loans that will soon ...pay for hogs, and when it is ...purpose will probably increase ... Everybody now begins to un...e cause of the present stringency ... of grain and other products in ...l that these low prices are in a ...ne to high freights.

...le paper, with two names, sells ...ket here at 1½ to 2 per cent per ...

...change sold between banks to...o 75c per $1,000 discount.

...wn to-day a very dangerous ...United States Treasury note, of ...ed a good many are in circula...tically examined the engraving ...ne and as accurate as the gen...ral appearance of the bill, how... than the genuine; the words, ...' in the centre of the bill, have ...ance when held at a little dis...r, also, is stiffer and smoother, ... compared with the genuine.

...nks of this city usually make ...ments of their condition con...he National Banks. But thus ...t the only private banks that ...tatements at the same time as ...nks, are the International and ...eston & Kean. The statement ...le at the close of the fire year, ...her things, that their business ...ubled. Their deposits foot up ...d their cash means, exclusive ...454,736.39, which gives a ratio ...cash means to liabilities. This ...ason of the year, is an especial ...d indicates a cautious conserva... enabled them so soon after ...o on without injury. We ... say that Messrs Lunt, Pres...no intention of discontinuing ...gency, as has been reported.

...IONAL BANK RESERVES.

... of a great many articles that ...a various Eastern papers and ...nection with the money crisis, ...rs to be about past, it seems ...ne effort will be made at the ...Congress to have the 25 per ... reserve clause of the National ...dified. The act now requires ...any of the eighteen redemp...at *all times* have on hand, in ... of the United States, ...equal to *at least* 25 ... the aggregate amount ...ulation and its deposits." In ...however, it is provided that ... per cent may be kept "in ...e City of New York." The ... the latter clause modifies the ...e requirement, so that, under ...mstances, it is a requirement ...nt. Of course, the banks in ...ies must keep the other 12½ ...ork, but their business would ... induce them to keep it there ...f them get 4 per cent interest ...en much larger sums there, ...he interest paid by the New ...posits, as well as for the con... New York exchange to their ... in times of extreme ...s as onerous to keep ... cent in New York ...2½ per cent in legal tenders ...l it is claimed by some that ...nt reserve was not intended ... be entirely useless, but was in...nergencies; that more latitude ... in the placing of the 12½ per ... to be kept in New York; that, ...2½ per cent might be kept in ...k in any of the redemption ...rds, that any amounts due ...nks in any of the redemption ...nted as reserve to the extent ... the required 25 per cent. ... such a change in the ... law would be that, in times ...ncy, the strain would be more ...rk, but much less so on all ...

...dification that will possibly ...s is the abolition of the re...r cent to be held against cir... as far as redemption of the ...rned, there seems no use for ... The market value of the ... secure circulation is from ...eater than the amount of the ... and the margin cannot in ...n 10 per cent. Even if the ... against circulation was not ... the banker's margin in ...sited is too great to ...culating notes go to protest ... The National Banks would ...edeem their circulation even ...quired by law, and would do ... the sale of their bonds de...ited States Treasurer.

...SILVER IN CANADA.

...dians have been waging a ...t American silver, especially ...mination than half-dollars. ...ities and towns, meetings ...held, at which business men ...ive it only at a discount of ...r existing circumstances, it ...all Americans travelling in ... themselves with Canadian ...

...CIE FROM CALIFORNIA.

...aper states that the great ...ey—gold—in London has ...s of the London and San ... draw $2,000,000 from their ...The whole of this amount ...during the past thirty days ...ffice. We are informed by ...tution that there is a "steady ...wing out of the State for ...on.

...L ESTATE.

... for record, Tuesday, Oct. ...

...Y PROPERTY.

...ck 13, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated Oct ...9, ...

...linois and Indiana sts, w f, Lot ...ration, $15,000.

...r of Twenty-fifth st, e f, Lot 1, ...ration, $5,500.

...eighth st, e f, 23¼x129 ft, dated ..., $3,000.

...seventh and Thirty-eighth sts, ... July 29; consideration, $650.

...'s Block 12, of s e ¼ Sec 20, 39, ...deration, $900.

...Block 4, of n w ¼ n w ¼ of n e ...Oct 10; consideration, $950.

...leton's Lots 1 and 4, in Block 7, ...dated Oct 1; consideration, ...

...ung's Subdivision, in s e ¼ ...1; consideration, $500.

...d Oct. 1; consideration, $500.

...f Thirty-first st, e f, 25x100 ft, ...ation, $1,250.

...itney's Subdivision, in Sec 29 ...4, 15; consideration, $1,859.

...Harrison's Blocks 1 and 2, Sec ... consideration, $850.

...Michigan and Indiana avs, n f, ...g. 22; consideration, $5,000.

...ear Western av, e f, 25 ft to ...nsideration, $1,250.

...f Thirty-first st, w f, 50 ft to ...sideration, $2,250.

...ock 1, D. S. Lee's Addition, ...ration, $2,500.

... of Thirtieth st, w f, 129 14-100 ...onsideration, $22,000.

...Clarinda st, w f, 25x125 ft, with ...; consideration, $1,250.

...39, School Sec Addition, with ...t. 15; consideration, $1,500.

...r of Cayuga st, e f, Lot 12, ...tion, $1,050.

...r of Twentieth st, e f, 75 ft to ...nsideration, $32,000.

...m Leavitt and Oakley sts, n f, ..., consideration, $27,000.

...ed and Union sts, s f, 25 ft to ...dated Oct. 14; consideration, ...

...f of Block 5, of w ½ Sec 5, 39, ...ration, $580.

...t 117, Butterfield's Addition, ...tion, $800.

...w ¼ of n e ¼ and s w ¼ s e ... dated Oct. 15; consideration, ...

...f s e ¼ of n e ¼ Sec 1, 39, 13, ...tion, $20,000.

...of n e ¼ Sec 1, 39, 13, dated ...$63,833.

...Y CITY LIMITS.

...io 2, of Steele and Hickerdike's ...

w ½ of n w ¼ Sec 28, 40, 14, dated Oct. 14; consideration, $6,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 5 and 6, in Lot 3, of Crawford's Lots 5 and 7, in Block 2, in Saltonstall and Russell's n ½ n e ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated Oct. 12; consideration, $2,987.

Lots 1 and 2, in Block 14, Adam Smith's Subdivision in s w ¼ Sec 36, 39, 13, dated June 10; consideration, $850.

Lot 26, in Hurford's n w ¼ n w ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated Oct. 7; consideration, $350.

Lot 3, in Block 4, of Phare & Sackett's s e ¼ of e ½ n e ¼ of Sec 1, 38, 13, dated Oct. 8; consideration, $300.

Lot 1, in Block 2, Jennings' Subdivision in n e ¼ Sec 2, 38, 14, dated Oct. 10; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 16, in Block 1, of n ½ n w ¼ of s w ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated Oct. 15; consideration, $400.

Lots 23 and 24 in Oviatt's Lots 29 to 33, in Dobbins' n ½ s e ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $2,200.

Lots 53 to 55 and 81 to 98, in Blocks 12 and 9 to 15 in Block 14, of Stewart's s w ¼ Sec 1, 38, 13, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $3,600.

20x150 ft of Lot 14, in Block 42, Hyde Park, with improvements, dated Oct. 8; consideration, $4,100.

Undivided ½ of w ½ n w ¼ s e ¼ of n w ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated April 15; consideration, $5,000.

Undivided ½ of same, dated April 15; consideration, $5,000.

Undivided ½ of same, dated April 15; consideration, $5,000.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 15.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the past twenty-four hours; there were none reported for the corresponding time a year ago:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
Flour, brls	6,941	......	3,630	......
Wheat, bu	124,970	......	68,805	......
Corn, bu	114,220	......	96,634	......
Oats, bu	47,080	......	36,768	......
Rye, bu	5,943	......	1,450	......
Barley, bu	61,370	......	98,022	......
Grass seed, lbs	35,858	......	39,092	......
Flax seed, lbs	404,890	......	264,000	......
Broom corn, lbs	87,300	......	22,240	......
Cured meats, lbs	151,130	......	280,180	......
Beef, brls	......	......	63	......
Pork, brls	......	......	305	......
Lard, lbs	8,810	......	124,085	......
Tallow, lbs	14,400	......	58,500	......
Butter, lbs	58,379	......	33,117	......
Live hogs, No	7,242	......	4,766	......
Cattle, No	2,018	......	1,009	......
Sheep, No	712	......	......	......
Hides, lbs	63,935	......	46,855	......
Highwines, brls	353	......	76	......
Wool, lbs	74,108	......	103,409	......
Potatoes, bu	13,207	......	1,441	......
Lumber, m feet	10,403	......	1,964	......
Shingles m	3,280	......	1,802	......
Lath, m	757	......	248	......
Salt, brls	3,445	......	2,932	......

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 5,997 bu wheat; 5,799 bu corn; 9,142 bu oats; 989 bu rye; 4,308 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 167 cars wheat; 238 cars and 28,300 bu corn; 43 cars oats; 13 cars rye; 78 cars barley. Total (539 cars), 240,000 bu.

Secretary Randolph called the attention of the Board of Trade to-day to the noise kept up in the room during the reading of despatches. He only alluded to the shuffling of feet on the floor, but a still greater nuisance is the habit indulged in by many of the operators, of talking during the whole time. These gentlemen (?) do not seem to consider that any one but themselves has any rights, for they surely know that the despatches cannot be heard if more than one person is talking at a time.

The leading produce markets were again weak to-day, but rather more active than yesterday in many departments. The reasons for the weaker feeling were principally local, except in the case of wheat, and were almost entirely speculative; based on the fact that the last half of the month begins to-morrow, and that deliveries of grain are heavier than heretofore. The receipts of grain were light to-day, but the shipping difficulty still exists, and there is little chance of its removal now, as the season of navigation is so near its close. The railroads leading East are already glutted with grain freights, and an advance in rates is probable. Groceries met with only a moderate inquiry, the demand being chiefly in the shape of mail orders. The tone of the market was again one of pronounced firmness, and the leading staples are rather tending to higher prices, owing to the enhanced cost, consequent upon the late advance in freights. Sugars continue in short supply, but, with this exception, the market is literally stocked. No important change was noticeable in the general features of the dry goods market. Steady activity is witnessed both in cotton and woollen textiles, and there is no "softening" in prices, save for unseasonable goods. In the butter market there was a fair amount of trading, both on local and outside accounts, and, aside from inferior grades, the market was firm. Choice dairy continues scarce, and commands 25@28c. The cheese trade was reported active, with prices firm at 15@15½c for New York factory, and at 13@14c for Western. Coal continues in good request at $10.00 for hard and soft. Fish is still scarce, and, under a good demand, the market is very firm. Dried fruits were moving a little more freely, without perceptible change in values. Hay was active and firm. Local and outside buyers were operating on a liberal scale, at $18.00@19.00 for beater-pressed timothy, and at $11.00@12.50 for pressed prairie. Hides remain dull and unsettled. Leather was steady and unchanged. No new features were developed in the oil market, prices ruling steady at 27½@28c for carbon; 90@92c for boiled linseed, and at 72@73c for turpentine. The inquiry for cooperage continues light at former quotations. Brick are firm at $12.50 per m for common. Lime and cement unchanged. Nails are in demand at $6.25 as a basis. The supply of salt is small, and this, with high freights, produces a firm feeling. We make no changes in quotations to-day. There was a small demand for timothy seed to-day, with the market steady. Clover and flax quiet. Hops continue dull, and prices range from 15@30c; they are arriving freely, but few sales are effected on account of the unsettled condition of the market. Eggs are in good local demand, and, on account of scarcity, are firm at 25@26c. Poultry and game are in good demand, and fair prices generally obtained. Peachblow potatoes met with good inquiry, selling at 45@55c ₩ bu ₩ car; other varieties weak and slow of sale. Apples were quiet and the supply increasing. Grapes and quinces in fair request. Lumber is in fair demand and steady.

Highwines were quiet and steady at the quotations of the past two days. Sales were 150 brls at 88c per gallon.

Lake freights were moderately active, but again ½c lower, at 16c for wheat, and 15c for corn by sail to Buffalo; do to Kingston, 25c and 23½c by sail. Corn on through rate was quoted at 37½c to Boston, and 35c to Portland. Sail rates closed dull, shippers asking a further decline. A total of 11 charters was reported, which will carry out 180,000 bu corn, 20,000 bu oats, 17,000 bu rye, 72,000 bu barley, and 3,000 brls pork.

The rates of insurance on grain cargoes for the remainder of the month, are $1.34 to Sarnia; $1.80 to Buffalo; $2.25 to Oswego, and $3.00 to Montreal, on each $100.00.

Provisions were again dull, with no perceptible change in prices, and not enough of "argument" to furnish reliable quotations. There was some inquiry for mess pork for March delivery, which was firmly held at the price paid for it yesterday. The only other ripple on the surface was a report that 3,000 brls of pork were being shipped out to Canada per the bark Cecilia, which is the first full load of pork taken out by a vessel in several years. But we still have over 100,000 brls in store (the quantity can only be guessed at), and the packers have commenced buying for the coming winter's work. Lard was quoted weak, and meats unchanged, except that shoulders for present delivery were firmer. The market closed nominal at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller October, $14.25@14.50 regular (irregular nominally $14.00); do, seller December or January, $12.75@12.87½; do, seller March, $12.90@13.05. Lard, cash, 8¼@8½c for round lots of winter; do, seller December, 7⅞@8c; do, seller January, 8@8½c; summer rendered, 7¾@7⅞c for ordinary, and 8c for choice; dry salted shoulders 6¼@6½c; short ribs, 10@10½c; other descriptions entirely nominal. Sweet pickled hams, nominal at 11½@13c, and green hams firm at 8¾@9½c for present delivery; 8@8½c seller November; 7⅞@8c seller December. Green shoulders, 4½c; do short ribs, 7c. Boxed shoulders, seller December, quoted at 4⅜@4½c. Summer-cured long clear, 8⅜@8½c, boxed. English meats, for delivery in December and January, 6¼@6⅜c for Cumberlands; 6⅜@6⅝c for short ribs; 6⅝@6⅞c for long clear; 7@7⅛c for short clear; 8⅞@9c for long cut hams; breakfast bacon, 11@12c, and bacon hams, 16@18c, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00 for old and $10.00 for new; extra mess do, $10.00 for old and $11.00 for new; beef hams, $25.00@26.00. City tallow, 8@8⅛c; grease quotable at 5½@7c. Sales were reported of 100 brls mess pork at $14.50; 25 tcs choice kettled lard at 8½c; 50 tcs summer lard at $7.85 per 100 lbs loose; 100 tcs do at $7.20; 5,000 pcs green hams, seller December and January, at 8c; 250 boxes shoulders, seller January, on private terms; 150 brls butchers' tallow at 8⅛c.

Flour was in moderate demand,—rather less so than yesterday, especially in the first half of the session, not a single brl having changed hands up to noon. Choice spring extras were in fair demand for the local trade, and after New York was quoted stronger there was a better inquiry for low grades for shipment. Sales were made of 25 brls white winter extras (Cambria Star) at $9.50; 150 brls on private terms; 500 brls spring extras (Big Loaf) at $7.00; 200 brls do at $6.50; 100 brls do at $5.75; 1,100 brls on private terms; 150 brls spring superfine at $5.00; 200 brls at $3.25@5.00; 25 brls buckwheat flour at $8.00. Total, 1,450 brls. Also 30 tons bran at $10.00 on track; 10 tons middlings at $10.00 on track; 50 brls corn meal at $2.35.

Wheat was moderately active, but weak, declining 1@1½c under news of a depression both in New York and Liverpool. The weakness was most apparent on this month's option, which fell ⅝c more than seller November, owing to the greater offerings of cash wheat on the market. The difference between the two options decreased to ½c to-day, against 1c yesterday. The deliveries of wheat have been light, so far, till yesterday, and to-day they were quite voluminous, while the option of sellers last half are expected to come pouring in to-morrow, as the increasing stringency of the money market makes it more and more difficult to carry produce. The weakness in New York prevented shippers from taking hold till near the close, when a decline in freights had been fully assured, then they bought more freely, but chiefly of the lower grades. Cash No. 2 spring, or seller the month, opened at $1.13¼, declined to $1.12¼, advanced to $1.13, and receded to $1.12½ at the close. Seller November sold at $1.12¾@1.12⅞, closing at $1.12⅝. Seller the year sold at $1.12@1.12¾. No. 1 spring closed steady at $1.19. No. 3 spring closed steady at $1.04; and rejected spring at 91@91½c. Cash sales were reported of 8,500 bu No. 1 spring at $1.20; 800 bu do at $1.19; 12,400 bu No. 2 spring at $1.13; 7,200 bu do at $1.12⅞; 60,200 bu do at $1.12¾; 46,400 bu do at $1.12⅝; 29,800 bu do at $1.12½; 23,600 bu No. 3 spring at $1.04; 1,600 bu rejected spring at 92c; 1,200 bu do at 91½c; 6,000 bu do at 91c. Total, 192,000 bu.

Corn was weak, and less active, declining ⅜c though quoted stronger in New York, while lake freights were also lower, and receipts were comparatively small. The depressed feeling was principally due to the expectation of very heavy deliveries on the option of seller last half, tomorrow, coupled, however, with a reported drop in Liverpool, while freights rule high on the Erie Canal. Even with the recent decline in lake freights it still costs 27c per bu to carry corn to New York irrespective of elevator charges, commissions, insurance, interest, &c., which bring it up to a little more than the selling price in this market. It is no wonder that holders of corn wanted to sell out, seeing that our elevators are full on the edge of winter, with a big crop waiting to come in. Hence the demand to-day was almost entirely from the short interest, who wanted to fill in on contracts. Seller the month, or regular No. 2 corn, opened at 33c, improved to 33⅛c, declined to 32⅝c, and closed at 32⅝c. Seller last half ruled ½c above the whole month, early, but both closed at the same price. Seller November opened at 33½c, advanced to 33⅝c, and fell to 33⅛c at the close. Strictly fresh receipts closed dull at 33c. Rejected was dull, closing at 31c. Cash sales were reported of 4,800 bu No. 2 at 33⅝c; 39,000 bu do at 33½c; 16,400 bu do at 33⅛c; 58,000 bu do at 33c; 10,000 bu do at 32⅞c; 45,000 bu do at 32¾c; 20,000 bu do at 32⅝c; 5,000 bu do at 32½c; 800 bu rejected at 31⅝c; 400 bu do at 31½c; 2,800 bu do at 31c; 400 bu ear at 30c, on track. Total, 202,600 bu.

Oats were dull and fully ½c lower, with no demand to speak of, though quoted firm in New York. The market sympathized with corn, and options were especially weak. Seller the month sold at 21⅞@21½c; seller November at 22⅛@22½c; and seller December at 23⅛@23½c, all closing tame at the inside. Strictly fresh receipts closed at 21⅞@22c. Cash sales were reported of 600 bu No. 2 at 22⅛c; 9,600 bu do at 22c; 20,000 bu do at 21⅞c; 10,000 bu do at 21½c; 1,800 bu rejected at 19c; 1,800 bu do at 18½c. Total, 43,800 bu.

Rye was in moderate demand at yesterday's prices, at 52c bid all through the session for No. 2, and rejected nominal at about 46c. Sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 3 at 54½c, and 5,600 bu do at 52c.

Barley was active and formal. The decline reached yesterday. No. 2 opened at 63c and advanced to 63½c at the close, for cash or seller the month. Seller November was inactive, with 62½c bid, and 63½c asked. No. 3 was in better demand. Cash sales were reported of 23,800 bu No. 2 at 63½c; 9,800 bu do at 63⅛c; 9,600 bu do at 63c; 1,600 bu No. 3 at 46c; 21,600 bu do at 45½c; 1,600 bu do at 45c; 3,600 bu rejected at 36½c; 5,200 bu do at 36c; 800 bu do at 35½c; 400 bu by sample at 82c; 1,200 bu do at 80c; 800 bu do at 78c; 400 bu do at 75c; 400 bu do at 72c; 400 bu do at 71c; 1,200 bu do at 70c; 1,200 bu do at 65c; 400 bu do at 63½c; 800 bu do at 60c; 400 bu do at 55c. Total 85,200 bu.

The following is the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates. There was no report for one year ago:

	Oct. 12, '72.	Oct. 5, '72.	Oct. 7, '71.
WHEAT.			
No. 1 amber	....	....	....
No. 2 amber	....	....	....
No. 1 white	....	....	....
No. 2 white	....	....	....
No. 1 red	50	350	....
No. 2 red	1,142	1,779	....
No. 3 winter	1,416	1,492	....
Rejected winter	....	....	....
No. 1 spring	74,163	67,023	....
No. 2 spring	600,207	594,460	....
No. 3 spring	122,798	197,633	....
No. 1 hard spring	18,261	15,497	....
No. 2 hard spring	10,164	6,488	....
Rejected spring	75,600	94,323	....
No grade spring	658	1,040	....
Total	904,454	980,087	1,451,216
CORN.			
White	2,126	2,541	....
Yellow	10,087	11,594	....
No. 1	202,035	263,158	....
No. 2	2,983,872	2,856,552	....
Rejected	17,741	19,646	....
No. 2 kiln dried	1,496	....	....
Rejected kiln dried	1,809	....	....
No grade	....	....	....
Total	3,218,166	3,093,491	2,412,044
OATS.			
No. 1	5,942	7,559	....
No. 2	623,930	795,295	....
Rejected	107,148	164,420	....
No grade	2,059	2,479	....
Total	739,079	969,753	1,599,364
RYE.			
No. 1	19,389	4,559	....
No. 2	135,803	136,020	....
Rejected	19,287	16,848	....
Total	174,479	157,427	664,155
BARLEY.			
No. 1	....	....	....
No. 2	288,969	287,217	....
No. 3	113,648	101,830	....
Rejected	73,583	81,629	....
No grade	1,674	1,238	....
Total	477,874	471,914	528,395

Total, 5,514,052 bu. This is an increase of 124,675 bu wheat, 17,052 bu rye; 55,960 bu barley; and a decrease of 75,632 bu wheat, and 230,674 bu oats. Total decrease, 108,620 bu grain within the past week.

PROVISION STATISTICS.

The New York Produce Exchange Circular gives the following as the foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending Oct. 8, 1872, and the distribution of same:

To	Pork, brls.	Beef, pkgs.	Lard, lbs.	Bacon, lbs.	Cheese, lbs.
Liverpool	105	473	....	917,192	1,422,801
London	....	....	....	....	....
Glasgow	....	12	34,041	281,364	186,694
Rotterdam	6	24	712,829	....	....
Copenhagen	....	....	62,380	....	....
Antwerp	....	....	1248,439	224,238	....
Stettin	....	....	2190,357	....	....
Hamburg	....	....	558,628	115,789	12,000
Bremen	....	....	155,373	....	....
Havre	225	....	4,571	679,747	....
Marseilles	....	100	....	3,472	....
West Indies	1,225	152	383,887	123,857	10,792
N. Granada	101	678	288,289	897	466
Central America	....	....	....	....	....
Brazil	10	....	38,178	....	....
Chili	120	15	3,000	890	....
B. Honduras	154	48	5,584	2,955	3,020
B. N. A. Col	400	299	5,000	....	....
Other ports	....	....	....	2,760	....
Total	2,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	5,780,[illegible]	2,3[illegible]	1,634,749
Week Oct. 1	1,987	1,224	5,885,708	1,22[illegible]	1,148,200
Week Sept. 24	2,587	1,100	5,539,401	1,[illegible]	1,142,422
Week Sept. 17	2,426	2,597	1,146,786	1,[illegible]	2,386,782
Week Sept. 10	2,872	2,241	5,430,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,237,768
Week Sept. 3	2,228	319	5,620,[illegible]	1,758,[illegible]	1,169,751

And 22,192 lbs grease; 158,[illegible] lbs butter.

And from Nov. 1 to Oct. 8, inclusive, for three years:

	1871-2.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Pork, brls	170,487	147,052	79,898
Beef, pkgs	95,306	132,654	69,615
Lard, lbs	164,126,827	90,654,932	26,437,209
Bacon, lbs	198,235,616	66,570,976	28,165,630
Butter, lbs	4,765,426	5,855,978	1,236,904
Cheese, lbs	63,872,104	60,819,857	55,889,490
Tallow, lbs	55,974,236	30,757,889	20,107,020

THE PRICE OF WHEAT.

ACKLEY, Iowa, Oct. 9.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

In a letter of mine published in your commercial columns, May 10 last, when the price of wheat was carried to $1.60, in answer to one Brewster, of Peru, Ill., who then wrote, predicting $2 before the opening of the new crop, I gave you my figures, after certain reasoning, in these words: "And that, instead of paying $2 per bushel before another harvest, your buyers will handle the new crop at about $1.12 per bushel." Again, in August I wrote a letter to a certain business house in St. Louis, and which, for some reason I know not, was given to one of their papers and published. In this letter my figures stood recorded at $1.21 as my views for the September price of No. 2 wheat in your market. How far my predictions were verified witness your market when the country began to pour upon you her wheat, which broke the "Lion in his lair," and your magnificent receipts reached in one day 233,500, being larger than your records will show in the same time in your city's history. And, again, your September average price will put me but a very small fraction from my advance record. I do not recall these publications from any claim that I may have in "reading stars," or believing "mediums," nor yet as a prophet, or even the son of a prophet, but, as I believe, I had well-grounded reasons that would justify such figures from estimates. I will now again venture an opinion, giving you my reasons, and the future will answer you how nearly correct I am. But as to the reasoning first. Statistical returns from the Agricultural Bureau show a large deficiency in the winter wheat-growing sections (I speak not of California), and the prices of this grade in such markets as Detroit, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Baltimore, where it is quoted from fifty to seventy-five cents higher than your spring wheat, seems to confirm the correctness. This is further corroborated by a prominent St. Louis house, who writes under date of Sept. 4, saying: "But as it was last year, the time will come, unless an embargo is placed by the Iowa Central Road on consignments to this market such prices will be paid as will necessarily attract here the spring wheat. Our supplies of winter is scarce, and I have no idea that the supply can continue very long. When these receipts decrease, then our millers will look to the spring wheat for their lower grades of flour;" and, again, Sept. 28, the same writer says: "Southern Illinois and Indiana are furnishing us all our wheat just now, but I don't think they can stand the drain much longer." These views have further strength, from the fact that I learn that already millers from Kansas and points in Illinois and Missouri are buying wheat along this very Iowa Central Road.

Now my observation has been for the past ten years that whenever Northern Iowa and Minnesota receive such prices as will furnish living remuneration or a fair profit for growing wheat, it is when winter wheat is short in our own country and not from the high quotations of Liverpool. But we have high Liverpool as well. This market has ranged all fall from 1s. to 1s. 5d. higher than the corresponding time last year, yet your market averaged but little, if any, higher from September to this time. One year ago their quotations were 11s.@11s. 6d., with flour 24s.@27s.; this year 11s. 8d.@12s. 5d., and flour 32s. Ocean freights about the same, New York market about the same, yet Chicago was then $1.19, while you incorporate your new Board of Trade Room with the first sale of 10,000 bu No. 2 wheat, seller the month at but $1.11½, a difference against you of 7½c, while the difference in freight is but 3c. Here we do not, however, find our greatest fault. New York should pay from 15c to 20c more, taking Liverpool as a basis, to call out larger supplies before the cold weather closes your shipping facilities. They have but 33,480 bu in store, while last year their stocks were some 389,000 bu, or more than ten times as much. The visible supply in points of accumulation, including afloat on the Erie canal and lakes, last year, was 8,756,715; this year, corresponding time, but 5,354,344,—a deficiency of 3,401,861. Yet Liverpool wants our wheat at a higher price than then. Why, then, say in Chicago that you must pay so much less for it, even below a living rate to the producer? Do you answer that because the supplies still back in farmers' hands are such that you must continue to invite Liverpool to reduce her bid. The facts thus far experienced since the new crop has began to move will not justify such assumption. Your receipts in Chicago one year ago from Sept. 1 to this present were 4,165,000, and this year for the corresponding time 2,726,000, showing a deficiency of 1,439,000, which, added to the deficiency in Milwaukee same time, 264,000, makes a grand total of 1,703,000, or about 30 per cent.

The magnificent prospect that our wheat afforded throughout all the "4" spring wheat-growing sections prior to its "heading out" (and upon which chiefly I based my figures of $1.12½ to begin marketing the new crop) seems to have made such fixed hold upon you, Mr. TRIBUNE, as well as many of your city capitalists who deal in this commodity, that it seems hard to disabuse your minds of the fact that this is not the largest crop ever known; and that we have such floods of it that must inevitably inundate every storehouse, barn, and kitchen, East, no matter how little consideration the consumers have a mind to give us producers. You forget to tell Liverpool and the East that notwithstanding the fine prospects we in the Northwest had before harvest, and the generally acknowledged fine weather we had up to and a few days beyond the "break" of the "Lyon's corner," was disturbed by about three days of excessive heat when the wheat was "in its milk," sending blight upon it to the extent of about 20 per cent in that large, most elegant, and well-cultivated belt of country crossing Iowa, and mostly bounded by the Northwestern, and the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroads. You neglect to tell them that the money lost by individual operators in trade in that notable "corner" was nothing compared to the terrible losses the producers throughout all the country north and west of Chicago feel by the rains that immediately followed the "break," when they in their greed and avarice neglected stacking for threshing. With the former the money simply changed hands, while with the latter there is an actual loss of millions of bushels, both in quantity and quality. While you neglect telling these things, you do tell them about once a week that the crop of California is "prodigious,"—that it is reaped there in "fabulous profusion;" that "the yield in the San Joaquin, Livermore, Sacramento, and Napa Valleys show many millions of sacks, so many that they cannot be counted for number, and still they come by wagons," all of which may do very well for California, but will help Liverpool but little more to feed "Great Britain yearning for food" than will my fortune of 100,000,000 gold which "Dame Nature" has deposited for me in the "Black Hills." Would it not be better to say to those "yearning for food" that we back of Chicago (and upon this is Chicago built) have food we can furnish to stop your "yearning" if you will but pay us a fair living price for producing it. We can then pay our debts to the merchant, the merchant can then pay the manufacturer, the manufacturer can then pay you, laborer, keep you employed, and thus keep the wheels of commerce and manufactures in motion and well greased.

Now, I am a farmer. My crop of wheat before harvest I felt sure gave promise of a yield of fully 25 bushels per acre. My threshing is now done and I find I have less than 17 bushels per acre, and my crop was pronounced by the threshers as more than an average one. My oats have turned out relatively much worse, not but what the stand on the ground was good enough for 60 bushels per acre, but storms reduced my yield to about 30 bushels, and this horse feed, if we were to ship to your market, so far from realizing a profit we would have to send some of our last year's money along to pay the freights, or rather the imposition of transportation monopolies. Hence we keep these at home and put them into something more profitable. This fact, I should think, your dealers and consumers would soon begin to notice, as the stocks in granary at "points of accumulation, afloat, etc., etc.," were Sept 1st, 5,066,153, while the corresponding time the previous year, they were 4,054,000, being more than 1,000,000 bushels in excess, whilst they are now (Sept. 28) but 4,944,000 bushels, to 5,694,000 bushels, showing a deficiency of nearly 1,000,000 bushels. What a change in the situation in just four weeks. Your loss in receipts of this cereal, compared with the corresponding time last year, to wit: from Sept. 1 to this writing, is 1,687,660, or about one-half. From the above, and for other reasons, I set my figures to be reached on No. 2 wheat, before the close of lake navigation, at $1.25 per bushel, and on No. 2 oats, before Jan. 1, at 35c, and if you will admit that "the laborer is worthy of his hire," you must admit our demands are moderate and should point out the injustice of any lower bid.

Corn is not our staple, hence we give it but little thought further than we need it for feeding, yet the high prices we have to pay for wood and coal makes corn the cheapest and nicest fuel, and we learn of many hereabouts putting it to that use. This, I guess, is what the railroads and vessel owners want for corn in bulky, and the embargo levied by them in charging us four bushels to put one into the New York market is the surest way to change its use.

J. L. W.

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was steady, with little doing, and closed rather firm at $1.12⅛@1.12¼ seller the month, and $1.12⅝@1.12¾ seller November. Corn was weak, and very sluggish, closing dull at 32¼c seller the month, and 32⅝c seller November. Eleven charters were taken, which will carry out 35,000 bu wheat and 200,000 bu corn. Rates were unchanged, except that one vessel was taken at 14½c for corn to Buffalo, near the close.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 15.

ALCOHOL—The demand continues good and prices ruled steady at $1.78@1.85 for 94 per cent proof.

BROOM CORN—Is firm at present quotations. The demand is light and stocks are increasing. We continue to quote: $40.00@50.00 per ton for common; $70.00@90.00 for fair; $100.00@120.00 for choice; and $130.00@150.00 for choice hurl.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Continue firm at the recent advance. We make no changes in quotations to-day. We continue to quote: Rosendale stucco, $2.50@2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $4.00@4.50; Rosendale cement, $2.25@2.50; Utica cement, $2.00 per brl; Louisville cement, $2.00; Akron cement, $2.00; marble dust, $3.25; lime, in bulk, 90c@$1.00; lime, $1.25@1.35 per brl; white sand, per brl, $2.75@3.00; plastering hair, per bu, 40@45c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@50.00; building brick (common), $12.00@14.00; Woodstock pressed, range at $35.00@40.00; St. Louis Hydraulic pressed, $45.00, del; Milwaukee, $33.50, del; Racine, $30.00 del; Hinsdale, $25.00, del; fire clay, per brl, $4.00@5.00. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet, for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 40 per cent is made by dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength.
6x 8 to 7x 9	$ 5.75	$ 8.00
7x10 to 8x10	6.50	9.00
8x11 to 10x12	7.00	9.50
8x14 to 10x15	7.50	11.00
10x14 to 12x18	8.00	13.00
14x16 to 16x20	8.50	15.00
14x22 to 16x24	9.00	17.00
18x22 to 18x30	10.50	18.50
20x28 to 24x30	12.00	20.00
26x28 to 24x36	13.00	22.00
26x34 to 26x40	14.00	24.00
28x38 to 28x44	15.00	26.00
28x46 to 30x48	16.00	27.00
30x50 to 32x52	....	28.00
32x54 to 34x56	....	34.00
34x58 to 34x60	....	38.00
36x60 to 40x60	....	40.00

BAGGING—Notwithstanding the reduced condition of the stocks of grain bags in this market, and the firm tone of the market for the raw material, prices have sustained a further reduction of ½c, Stark's receding to 36½c; Ludlow to 35½c, and Lewiston to 34c. At the low prices now prevalent the feeling is firm, and under a better demand prices would, no doubt, react. The market for burlaps, gunnies, and wool sacks remains quiet and comparatively steady. We now quote: Stark, 36½c; Ludlow, 35½c; Lewiston, 34c; American, 33½c; Otter Creek, 34c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22½c; gunnies, single, 18@19c; do double, 28c; wool sacks, 65@70c.

BEANS—Are in liberal supply. Sales are rather slow, and mainly on local account. There are no changes to note. $2.00@2.25 for common; $2.25@2.50 for medium, and $2.40@2.80 for navy.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Met with a good inquiry at yesterday's range of prices, being quotable at $4.00@4.50 ₩ box for pears, and 20@25c ₩ lb for grapes.

BUTTER—Since our last weekly review there has been no very pronounced change in the condition of this market. The demand has been rather more active, and for common to medium qualities slightly increased firmness is noted, but no appreciable advance has been established, the more liberal receipts tending to keep prices down. The outward movement has been chiefly on New York and Boston account, though considerable purchases have been made for shipment to the Pacific coast, and to the Lake Superior and lumber countries. The inquiry for choice grades to supply the wants of local consumers is sufficiently active to absorb the daily arrivals, and sales are readily effected at our quotations. Stocks are moderate, there being no considerable accumulation save of inferior descriptions. Following are prices current: Strictly choice dairy, 25@28c; fair to good grades, 18@22c; inferior to common, 7@14c.

CANNED GOODS—Are meeting with a steadily increasing demand, as the season advances, and most goods in the list are being held with firmness, the general tendency being upward. Below are the current rates:

Peaches, 2 lb	$2.00@2.25
Peaches, 3 lb	3.25@3.50
Pears, 2 lb	2.50
Plums, damsons, 2 lb	2.25@2.50
Plums, gree nages, 2 lb	3.00@3.25
Quinces, 2 lb	2.75@3.00
Strawberries, 2 lb	2.50@2.75
Raspberries	2.50@2.60
Blackberries, 2 lb	2.25
Gooseberries, 2 lb	2.25@2.55
Tomatoes, 2 lb	1.75@1.80
Tomatoes, 3 lb	2.35@2.50
Corn, Elgin	2.75@3.00
Corn, Yalmouth	2.80@3.00
Peas, 2 lb	3.00@3.25
Lima beans, 2 lb	2.60@2.70
Succotash, 2 lb	2.75
Lobster, 2 lb	3.50
Lobster, 1 lb	2.35@2.50
Oysters, 2 lb	2.25
Oysters, 1 lb	1.25

CHEESE—An advance of ½c in New York, and the fact that dairymen are holding their goods at higher prices, has imparted a firmer tone to the market for this staple, and a general advance is looked for. The supply of fine cheese on hand is comparatively small, and dealers are making no effort to increase sales at the prices now prevalent. Following are the quotations: New York factory, 15@15½c; Ohio factory, 13@14c; Western factory, 13@14c.

COAL—The general features of this market remain unchanged. The demand is fairly active, and both anthracite and bituminous coals are firmly held at the quoted prices. The stocks now in store are moderate for the season, but they will be materially augmented before the close of navigation, and it is not probable that consumers will be compelled to pay the extreme prices of last winter. We quote: Lehigh lump, $11.00; Lehigh prepared, $10.00; Lackawanna, $10.00; Erie, $10.00; Briar Hill, $10.00; Walnut Hill, $10.00; Blossburg, $9.50; Cherry Mine, $8.50; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Minonk, $6.50; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—Remains quiet and steady. Prices range as follows: Pork barrels, $1.45@1.50; lard tierces, $1.75@1.85; whiskey barrels, $2.20@2.25; flour barrels, 50@55c; staves and headings, $17.00@20.00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $2.50@7.00; circle flour headings, 8@9c ₩ set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@17.00 ₩ m; pork and tierce poles, $22.00@30.00 ₩ m; whiskey barrel staves, $23@27.00 ₩ m. Sales include 250 lard tierces at $1.85. Sales were made of 50 second-hand lard tierces at $1.10; 1 car pork barrels at $1.50.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Steady activity is witnessed in this market, and prices generally are firm. The most notable change since our last report was the advance of $2.00 per case in the price of lye, the present quotation being $8.00. We revise our list as follows:

Acid, citric, lb	$ 1.40	@	1.50
Acid, oxalic, lb	38	@	41
Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb	68	@	70
Ammonia, carb., lb	25	@	30
Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz	1.50	@	1.65
Beans, Torqua, lb	1.30	@	....
Borax, ref., lb	38	@	45
Blue-vitriol, lb	12	@	13
Corrosive sublimate	1.35	@	1.40
Cream tartar, pure, lb	45	@	50
Cochineal, Hond., lb	90	@	1.00
Chloroform, lb	1.40	@	1.20
Glycerine, 1lb bulk, lb	35	@	40
Gum camphor, lb	40	@	50
Gum opium, lb	....	....	7.75
Gum shellac, lb	45	@	50
Glue, white, lb	40	@	45
Iodine, lb	11.50	@	12.50
Lye, cone, case	8.00	@	....
Morphia, sulph., oz	5.60	@	5.75
Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb	5.50	@	5.60
Oil, castor, gal	1.25	@	1.30
Oil, lemon, Sanderson's	6.00	@	6.25
Potassa, chlor., lb	65	@	70
Potassium, cyan, fused, lb	....	....	1.50
Potassium, iod., lb	3.75	@	....
Potash, Babbitt's, case	8.00	@	....
Quinine, sulph., oz	2.75	@	2.85
Red precip., lb	1.50	@	1.60
Root ipecac, powd., lb	2.00	@	2.25
Root rhei, E. I., powd., lb	1.50	@	1.75
Sal epsom, lb	4½	@	6
Silver, nit., cryst., oz	1.10	@	1.15
Soap, castile, gen., lb	14	@	15
Sulphur, lb	5	@	9

EGGS—The receipts continue moderate and dealers are generally obtaining full prices; the demand is entirely local, and prices irregular. Sales include 10 cases at 27c; 400 doz at at 26c; 130 cases and 300 doz at 25c; 24 tubs and 5 brls at 24c.

FEATHERS—Continue in good demand. Prices are steady, and quotable at 68@70c for prime live geese; mixed, at 40c.

FISH—The obstacles in the way of an active trade in this department, noticeable for the past fortnight or more, are still prevalent. The supply of all descriptions is unusually small, while of whitefish, cod, herring, and salmon there is still a great scarcity. The demand is good,—unusually so for this season of the year,—but the volume of trade is light, owing to the impossibility of getting the goods forward. An advance of 25c per ½ brl in prices of whitefish and trout were the only changes noted since our last review. We quote: No. 1 whitefish, $5.25@5.50; No. 2, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 trout, $4.75@5.00; No. 1 shore mackerel, $9.50@9.75; No. 1 bay, $8.50@8.75; No. 2 bay mackerel, $7.00@7.25; No. 1, shore, kits, 1.70@1.80; bank codfish, $5.50@5.75; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; box herring, No. 1, 30@33c; box herring, scaled, 40@42c; Columbia River salmon, new, half brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS—DRIED—In comparison with the preceding two or three weeks, the week under review exhibits some improvement in point of activity, though the general market is still lacking in animation, and the quotations are only indifferently sustained. Foreign fruits are beginning to move with some degree of freedom, but domestics are still much neglected. We now quote: Dates, 8@9c; figs, drums, 14@15c; figs, box, 18@19c; Turkey prunes, 8@9c; French do, 11@11½c; raisins, $2.25@2.30; blackberries, new, 11¼@12½c; raspberries, 35@35c; pitted cherries, 25@28c; peaches, pared, 19@20c; peaches, halves, 7@7½c; do, quarters, 6½@7c; Zante currants, 7½@8c; apples, Southern, 5@6½c; do, Western, 7@7½c; Michigan, 8½@9c.

GAME—There was a reasonable supply to-day, and, under a good inquiry, fair prices prevailed. Sales were made of 120 doz prairie chickens at $3.75@4.00; 10 doz Mallard ducks at $3.00@3.25; 14 doz do at $2.75; 10 doz small ducks at $1.50@1.75; 5 doz quail at $2.00.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples were very quiet, prices not materially changing from yesterday. Other fruits in fair request. Cranberries quotable at $8.00@9.50 for wild, and $11.00@12.00 for cultivated. Sales were reported of 75 brls at $2.25@2.50; 1 car at $2.20; 1 at $2.12½; 1 at $2.00; 1 at $1.85; 75 brls at $1.50@1.75; 30 brls 75c@$1.00. 25 baskets peaches at 60c; 60 at 50c; 25 at 25c; 50 baskets quinces at 90c@$1.00; 25 at 75c. 70 cases Isabella grapes at $2.25; 20 cases Concord at $2.25; 25 cases Catawba at $2.75@3.00; 25 baskets do at 75c; 40 of Isabella at 65c. 15 brls cranberries at $10.50; 50 at $11.50; 5 wild at $9.00.

GROCERIES—Business has been only fairly active during the past week, and values have undergone very little change. The easy feeling prevalent a week ago has given place to one of firmness, the advance in the rates of freight having enhanced the cost of most articles in the list, and in the leading staples there are indications of a slight upward movement. Sugars continue scarce, but otherwise the stocks are in good working order. Following are the prices now current:

BI CARB. SODA—7½@8c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 30c; O. G. Java, 25@26c; Java No. 2, 23½@24c; fancy Rio, 23½@23½c; choice do, 22½@22½c; prime Rio, 21½@21¾c; good do, 20½@21c; common do, 19½@20c; Singapore, 22½@23½c; Costa Rica, 22½@23½c; Maricaibo, 22½@23½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 20@20½c; Stearine, 15@16c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8¾c; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Carolina, 9½@9¾c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 14@14½c; crushed and powdered, 13½@13¾c; granulated, 13@13¼c; A, standard, 12½@12¾c; do No. 2, 12½@12¾c; B, 12½@12½c; extra C, 12½@12½c; C, No. 2, 12@12½c; yellow C, 11½@11¾c; choice brown, 11@11½c; prime do, 10¾@11c; fair do, 10@10½c; choice molasses sugar, 10½@11c; fair do, 8¾@9c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.30@1.35; silver drips, extra fine, 72@75c; good sugar-house syrup, 45@55c; extra do, 60@65c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 75@80c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 60@65c; common molasses, 40@42c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 28@30c; cassia, 40@42c; pepper, 22½@23½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 25@30c; do No. 1, 20@23c; do No. 2, 15@20c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@7c; German mottled, 7½@7½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6½@6½c; White Rose, 6½@6½c; brown Windsor, 4½@4½c; palm, 5@5½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@8c; common, 5@6c.

HAY—The demand for pressed hay continues large, the local, as well as the Eastern and Southern demands, being active. Hence prices remain firm, the late advance being freely paid for all prime offerings. The receipts, though liberal, barely equal the requirements of the trade, and present prices will no doubt be sustained until the close of navigation. We quote the wholesale prices paid by dealers, ON TRACK—New timothy, beater pressed, $18.00@19.00; do loose pressed, $17.00@18.00; new prairie, pressed, $11.00@12.50. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $15.00@17.00; prairie, loose, $10.00@12.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—This market has been dull and unsettled throughout the past week, and lower prices have prevailed. The increasing receipts, together with the decline at the East, have tended to check operations on the part of local and Eastern buyers, and, under accumulating stocks, the market has weakened to the extent of a ½c on cured and part cured stock. Buyers are still holding off, and prices have still a downward look. We now quote: Green butchers', 7½c; green salted, cured, heavy, 11c; do light, 12c; part cured, 10½@11½c; green calf, 17c; green city veal kip, prime, 14c; dry salted, 21c; dry kip, 23c; dry calf, 27c; dry flint, 20@21c; deacons, 50@60c; damaged, 8c; all other damaged stock, two-thirds price; branded, 10 per cent off.

HONEY—There is a good demand for choice comb honey at about 25@28c. Strained honey sells slowly. Sales embraced 2 pails strained at 18c.

HOPS—Are arriving quite freely, but only a light business was done, brewers not caring to buy only for immediate wants until the market is settled. We quote at 15@30c for Wisconsin, and 28@30c for Eastern.

IRON AND STEEL—Were fairly active. There are no changes to note to-day:

Horseshoe iron	5 5-10@ 7c		
Bar iron	5 4-10@ 5	5-10	rates
Heavy band	5 4-10@ 5	9-10	rates
Light band	5 4-10@ 5	3-10	rates
Hoop	5 4-10@ 6	6-10	rates
Oval	5 4-10@ 5	9-10	rates
Round and square	5 4-10@		rates
Half oval and half round	5 4-10@		rates
Russian iron, perfect	22		
Russian iron, No. 1, stained	21		
Sheet iron	7½ @		rates
Norway nail rods	9 @ 9½		rates
German plow steel	11 @12½		rates
Bessemer plow steel	12½ @12½		rates
Spring and plow steel	11 @12		rates

LEATHER—The leather market is without new feature. The activity noticeable for the past four weeks or more is still prevalent, and prices are uniformly firm. We repeat our list as follows:

HEMLOCK.		
City harness	$ 38@	40
Country harness	36@	38
Line, city, ₩ lb	41@	43
Kip, ₩ lb	90@	1.10
Kip, veals	80@	1.15
City upper, No. 1, ₩ ft	27@	29
City upper, No. 2, ₩ ft	25@	27
Country upper, No. 1	24@	26
Collar, ₩ ft	19@	22
Calf, city	1.20@	1.40
Calf, country	1.10@	1.25
Rough upper, light	35@	37
Rough upper, heavy	32@	34
Rough upper, damaged	28@	30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	34@	36
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1	33@	34
"B. A." sole	30@	33
OAK.		
Calf	1.25@	1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium	85@	1.10
Kip, No. 2, heavy	75@	80
Harness	40@	45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@	85.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@	80.00
French calf, 24 to 26 lbs	1.80@	2.35
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.70@	2.20
French calf, 30 to 36 lbs	1.60@	2.00
French calf, 60 to 100 lbs	1.00@	1.50

LEMONS—Were tolerably active, and quotable at $9.00@10.00 per box for French, and $8.00@9.00 for Malaga.

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Continue in good demand. Prices are steady. We quote:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $16.00; do, 12x12, $16.50; do, 14x20, $17.00; do, roofing, IC, $14.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 45c; small, 46c; bar, 47c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11½c; half casks, 12c; less quantity, 12½c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 7½c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 48c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 45c; tinned copper, 43c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 18c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 8c.

NAILS—A good steady demand exists, and former prices are continued: 10d to 60d, per keg, $6.12½@6.25; 8d do, $6.37½@6.55; 6d do, $6.62½@6.75; 4d do, $6.82½@7.00; 3d do, $7.62½@7.75; do 3d, fine, $9.00@9.12½; 2d do, 9.37½@9.50; clinch, $8.50@8.62½.

NAVAL STORES—Were fairly active, and previous prices are repeated:

Manilla rope, ₩ lb	$ 18	@	19
Sisal rope, ₩ lb	15	@	16
Hemp sash cord, ₩ lb	20	@	23
Marline, ₩ lb	20	@	23
Tarred rope, ₩ lb	17	@	19
Oakum, ₩ bale	5.00	@	6.25
Pitch, ₩ brl	6.00	@	7.00
Tar, ₩ brl	6.00	@	6.50

OILS—The past week has been more active than any of its half dozen predecessors, both the local and interior demands exhibiting a respectable increase, but prices, as a rule, are lower. Carbon and linseed have declined fully 1c, while lard and whale are off 2c. At the quotations now prevalent, the feeling seems firm all round. A satisfactory business is doing at the annexed prices: Carbon, 27½@28c; extra lard oil, strictly winter, 86c; do, ice-pressed, 80c; do, current make, 75c; No. 1, 73c; No. 2, 68c; linseed, raw, 85@87c; do boiled, 90@92c; whale, 83c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats'-foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, $1.00; do No. 1, 90@95c; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 72@73c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—Trade is slightly more active than formerly, but there is still chance for improvement. Prices remain unchanged as follows:

WHITE LEAD.	
Strictly pure	$ 11.50
Fancy brands	10.50@11.00
ZINC.	
Genuine Veille Montagne	14.50
American	12.50
Snow white	11.00
COLORS.	
Railroad colors	11.50
Rochelle ochre	4.50
English Ven. red	4.50
English orange mineral	15.00@16.00
English red lead	11.50
American red lead	11.50
Paris white	4.00@ 4.25
Whiting	2.50
PUTTY.	
In bulk	3½c
In bladders	4 c

PIG IRON—Continues in active demand, and the market remains firm at former prices. We quote:

No. 1 Scotch, Coltness	@ 67.00
No. 1 Scotch, Summerlee	@ 65.00
No. 1 Scotch, Glengarnock	@ 63.00
No. 1 Scotch, Eglinton	@ 62.00
No. 1 Lake Superior	@ 60.00
No. 2 Lake Superior	@ 59.00
No. 1 Tuscarawas	@ 62.00
No. 1 Missouri charcoal	@ 60.00
No. 1 Chicago stone coal	@ 59.00

PAPER STOCK—Is in fair request at unchanged prices. We quote:

Country mixed rags, ₩ lb	3¼@3½
Cotton rags, ₩ lb	3½@4½
Woollen rags, ₩ lb	1½@2
Soft woollen rags, ₩ lb	7 @8
Rope and bagging, ₩ lb	3½@4
Cable rope, ₩ lb	4 @5
Printed paper and books, ₩ lb	4 @5
Common paper, ₩ lb	1 @1½

POTATOES—The condition of the market is unchanged. Common and mixed lots are almost unsalable. Choice peach blows are in good request. Sales include 2 cars peach blows at 55c delivered; 1 car do at 50c; 1 car do at 45c, 2 cars Prince Albert at 49c, delivered; a car mixed at 30c on track; car early Rose at 43c.

SWEET POTATOES—Were in fair request, there being no material change in prices. Sales were made of 100 brls Illinois at $3.25@3.50; 145 brls at $3.00.

POULTRY—Is in moderate request; supply ample and prices steady. Sales include, 8 coops old chickens at $3.75@4.00; 6 at $3.50; 3 coops spring at $2.75@3.25; 2 at $2.50; 3 coops turkeys at 14c; 2 at 13½c; 1 coop geese at $11.00; 1 of ducks at $4.00.

SALT—Was in good request, and firm; stocks are not very large. No advance is looked for at present; we continue to quote: Saginaw, fine, $2.20; Onondaga, fine, $2.20; coarse Diamond C, $3.25; dairy, without bags $3.00; do with bags, $4.00; ground solar, $2.25; Ashton dairy, per bag, $5.00; ground alum, $2.25.

SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS—Trade continues good, and former quotations are sustained. We continue to quote:

FOUR PANEL DOORS, RAISED PANELS BOTH SIDES.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	2x 6 by 6x 8	$2.50
1 3-16	2x 8 by 6x 8	2.90
1 3-8	2x 6 by 6x 8	2.75
1 3-8	2x 8 by 6x 8	3.00
1 3-16	2x10 by 6x10	3.00
DOORS—TWO PANEL.		
3-16	2x6 by 6x6	2.20
1 3-16	2x8 by 6x8	2.50
1 3-8	2x6 by 6x6	2.35
1 3-8	2x8 by 6x8	2.60

OUTSIDE BLINDS.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.	Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	8x10	$1.75	1 3-16	9x14	$2.30
1 3-16	9x12	2.05	1 3-16	10x15	2.50
1 3-16	10x12	2.05			

PLAIN RAIL SASH.

Size of glass.	Thickness.	Size of 12-light window.	Price per window.
8x10	1 3-16 in	2x 3¾ by 3x9¾	40c
9x12	1 3-16 in	2x 7 by 4x6	57c
9x14	1 3-16 in	2x 7 by 5x2	64c
10x12	1 3-16 in	2x10 by 4x6	57c
10x14	1 3-16 in	2x10 by 5x2	64c
9x14	1 3-8 in	2x 7 by 5x2	80c
10x14	1 3-8 in	2x10 by 5x2	80c

Discount of 15@25 per cent from list.

SEEDS—Timothy was in light demand, and the market a shade firmer. Clover quiet at $5.20@5.30 for medium, $5.50 for choice mammoth. Flax dull at $1.50@1.54. Sales include 18 bags choice timothy at $3.00; 50 at $2.95; 34 at $2.92½; 9 sacks good clover at $5.30; 3 do at $5.25; 40 bags flax at $1.54; 80 do at $1.50.

TEAS—Remain comparatively steady as previously quoted. There is a fairly active movement at the annexed range of prices: Young Hyson, common, to fair, 50@55c; good, 65@75c; choice to extra, $1.05@1.20; superfine to fine old hyson, 80c@$1.00; common imperial, 65@75c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.05; fine to good gunpowder, 90c@$1.05; choice, $1.10@1.20; extra, $1.25@1.30; choice to extra leaf Japan, 90c@$1.05; fair to good do, 60@80c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 45@55c; good, 60@75c; choice to extra, 90c@$1.05.

TOBACCO—This market is firm and unchanged. Below are the prices current:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@80c; choice, 65@70c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

SMOKING—Extra, 32@38c; medium, 30@32c; common stems, 27@28c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 48@55c.

WOOD—The demand for wood continues fairly active at the annexed prices: Beech, $11.50@12.00; maple, $12.50@13.00; hickory, $13.50@14.00; slabs, $7.50@8.00.

WOOL—There are no changes to note to-day. Trade was dull, and prices nominally unchanged.

Tub, choice, extra	55@60c
Tub, common	50@55c
Fleece, XX, good condition, light	50@52c
Fleece, XX, bad condition, heavy	45@48c
Fleece, X, good condition, light	45@50c
Fleece, X, bad condition, heavy	38@40c
Fleece, medium, good condition, light	45@50c
Fleece, coarse, light, and clean	40@45c
Fleece, coarse, light, and dingy	38@40c
Fleece, unwashed, fine	28@32c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse	28@32c
Super, pulled	40@45c
Extra, pulled	40@45c

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Are strong, with an upward tendency, the railroads leading East being crowded with orders. The following are the rates to principal points:

	Fourth class.	Flour, ₩ brl.	Cut Meats, in bulk.
Boston	70	140	80
New York	65	130	75
Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Baltimore	60	120	70
Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Bridgeport, and Bellaire	40	80	45

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 15.

The receipts of live stock during the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,018	7,242	712
Tuesday	2,600	21,000	1,391
Total	4,618	28,242	2,103
Same time last week	5,625	11,195	1,360

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,009	4,766	....

CATTLE—If the condition of the cattle market during yesterday and to-day may be taken as a fair criterion of its course during the remaining days of the week, the prospects, so far as Western shippers are concerned, is a gloomy one. Light as has been the supply (only about 4,600 head have arrived so far), one-half the number would have fully satisfied all legitimate demands, as shippers were virtually out of the market, while the demand from the local trade was restricted to supplying immediate necessities. The Eastern markets are again reported overstocked and lower, and, as shippers generally are losing on their shipments of last week, it is fair to presume that they will not resume active operations until there is a reaction at the East, or until prices here shall have receded to a point where there is left them a visible margin to work upon. Another circumstance that operated unfavorably was the miserable quality of the stock offered for sale. With perhaps a dozen exceptions, there were no droves that would properly grade above medium, while the major portion consisted of common natives, and thin Texas and Cherokee cattle, for which, aside from supplying the wants of city butchers and feeders, there is at no time any reliable demand. The highest figure obtained was $5.75, for a drove of 36 good smooth well-fatted steers averaging 1,198 lbs. The sale of 45 head at $6.25, reported below, was effected yesterday afternoon. The aggregate of sales reached about 900 head, most of which changed hands at prices ranging downward from $4.50. Prices were very irregular, the decline varying from ½c to ⅝c, but the average reduction was about ¼c per lb. There were some 2,000 cattle left over unsold, and the market closed heavy at the reduction.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	$6.60@7.00
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,150 to 1,400 lbs	6.00@6.20
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,300 lbs	5.50@5.75
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	4.75@5.25
Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.25@4.50
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.00@4.25
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	2.00@2.75
Texas Cattle—Through droves	2.00@3.00
Texas Cattle—Northern wintered	3.25@4.25

CATTLE SALES.

	Av.	Price.
27 Texas cattle	564	$3.00
53 Texas cattle	577	3.00
45 Choice steers	1,361	6.25
32 Calves	350	3.50
21 Good steers	1,174	5.65
20 Texas cattle	778	3.50
36 good steers	1,198	5.75
255 Texas steers	1,014	3.00
88 Texas steers	919	2.70
40 Cherokee cows	707	3.00
22 Cherokee cows	775	3.50
15 Cows	838	3.50
44 Texan cows	773	3.45
38 Texan cows	830	3.30
55 Texas cattle	892	3.15
44 Texas cattle	774	3.75

HOGS—Trade opened with considerable spirit this morning, and early sales did not indicate any material variation from the prices current yesterday, $4.75@5.00 being paid. Later, however,—it becoming evident that the day's receipts would reach at least 20,000 head—, there was a general "softening," and by midday a decline of 5@10c had been established. As the day advanced, and the stock accumulated in the pens, holders found it necessary to grant further concessions in order to attract the attention of buyers, and before the close prices had settled down fully 10@15c. Somewhere in the neighborhood of 10,000 hogs remain in the pens unsold, and the "outlook" is by no means favorable for sellers. Sales were at an extreme range of $4.60@5.00, though most of the transfers were at $4.75@4.85. The poorer grades were almost wholly neglected, buyers generally confining their purchases to good and choice qualities. We quote closing prices at $4.60@4.65 for common; at $4.70@4.75 for medium; and at $4.80@4.85 for good to choice. Packers were not operating.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
32	257	$4.70	50	294	$4.80	50	339	$4.80
116	229	4.75	41	275	4.75	56	290	4.85
45	239	4.75	38	248	4.70	46	319	4.85
51	242	4.75	110	210	4.85	36	312	4.80
47	245	4.75	65	230	4.85	45	278	4.99
32	250	4.75	54	248	4.75	137	323	4.00
46	227	4.75	52	210	4.80	48	232	4.80
47	255	4.75	66	247	4.75	52	301	4.80
51	228	4.75	51	270	5.00	47	348	4.85
50	242	4.75	50	305	5.00	48	296	5.00
102	316	4.90	42	335	4.90	46	367	5.00
149	306	4.75	135	225	4.90	110	207	4.85
57	212	4.80	54	244	4.80	78	219	4.85
80	221	4.85	36	246	4.80	43	252	4.80
102	318	4.90	50	272	4.90	109	268	4.80
56	285	4.87½	49	278	4.75	88	228	4.70
51	301	4.80	50	282	4.85			

SHEEP—There was a good demand for sheep, and the market was stronger. The receipts were larger than had been looked for, but with shippers and local butchers both operating, sellers had no difficulty in fully sustaining prices, and we continue to quote common thin lots at $3.25@3.75 per 100 lbs; medium at $4.00@4.50, and good to choice at $4.75@5.25.

Interesting Decision as to the Responsibility of Directors.

From the Hartford Times.

It will be remembered by some of our citizens that in September, 1854, the Protection Insurance Company of this city failed. The cause of the failure was mainly owing to the defalcation of its Western agent, William B. Robbins, of Cincinnati. The amount of his defalcation was never fully known, as he secreted his books; but it was ascertained to be nearly or quite $200,000, two-thirds of the capital of the company. Subsequently writs were brought against a number of the Directors in the courts of New ... sustained. It was claimed that the officers of the Company had made false statements in regard to the condition of the Company, and therefore the Directors were personally responsible, whether they had any knowledge of the falsity (if any were made) of the statement or not. Among others, Mr. David Clark, who was a Director at the time of the failure and for a short time previously, was served with six processes on the 16th of May, 1857, claiming about $35,000. Mr. Clark has manfully contested these suits in all their various stages in the New York courts, from the lowest to the highest Court of Appeals. He has declined all overtures to settle these claims, although offers have been made to settle for small amounts, claiming if he was guilty of wrong he would pay the full amount, but believing that he had committed no fraud, and that he also had been a sufferer by the failure of the company, of more than $20,000. Within a few days the Court of Appeals of New York has decided the case in Mr. Clark's favor, and he is entitled to recover his costs, a large amount. The decision settles an important principle, that the Directors of any corporation are not responsible for what is termed constructive fraud.

—The Eaton Rapids *Journal* says the Northern Central Michigan Railroad is meeting with considerable difficulty in a marsh about six miles north of that place, and which seems to be another one of those bottomless places for which Michigan is noted.

THE ...

Meeting of ... Further Revi... itors at Hen... Meetings to b... The Liberal R... ty Central Com... William McKind... Hendrickson we... mittee. Mr. Stephen ... mittees and ten... date for County... District. Mr. D... sioner, was una... vacancy. The vacancy ... Michael Keeley ... from the West D... ination of Alexa... The Executive ... p. m. to-day, at ... No. 454 Wabash ... The Campaign ... to-day, at the ... Washington stre... It is understood ... co-operate with ... campaign. Among the visit... were C. S. Hatch... Omaha, and Willi... Wis. The following ... ing: Sixth Ward ... 207 Archer avenu... northeast corner o... and at No. 72 Desp... ton. Fourteenth ... lina street, to nomi... man. The following ... evening: Ninth W... Blue Island avenu... Yards Town.

BUSIN...

Salt Rheum ... Soap. Manufactured ... York.

Brown's Bronchi... only 25 cents. ... Pleasant, reliable, and ... all druggists.

For Dyspepsia, ...

A Universal Artic...

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AUCTION OF HORSE... harness, every We... stabling for horses; mone... charge. 421 State-st.

FOR SALE—SORRE... one of the best saddle ... driving; lady could handl... HEWSON.

FOR SALE—A 6-YEAR... Apply to A. PICKERING...

FOR SALE—A GENTL... CROSSMAN & CO...

FOR SALE—HORSE, ... Lake, in basement.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ... 240 Michigan-av.

J. B. BROOKMAN, ...

WANTED—HORSE, ... South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—TO HIRE— ... 277 State-st.

$200 WILL BUY A... 113 West Madison-st., base...

SEWING ...

BEFORE PURCHASING ... Office, 150 State-st.

DOMESTIC SEWING ...

SINGER SEWING MACH... when desired.

WHEELER & WILSON ... FLANNERY, City Agents, ...

PARTNERS...

PARTNER WANTED—W...

PARTNER WANTED—I... W 67, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WI...

PARTNER WANTED—BY ... Business. Address Z 66, Tribu...

PARTNER WANTED—A ...

MISCELLA...

A BOSTON GENTLEMAN, ... Revere House, Boston, Mass.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-O... to I. GELDER, Loan Office, ...

WANTED—A NO. 1 NEW... 103 Deering-st., near Arch...

$425 A MONTH AND ... C. M. LI... ron-st, Chicago.

HOUSEHOLD...

A HANDSOME PARLOR S... at 19 Twenty-third-st.

FOR SALE—LOW FOR CAS... No. 270 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS... stove in perfect order, No. ...

PARTIES HAVING HOUSE... NITURE, care Carrier No. 51.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISP... 61 West Lake-st., Auctioneers.

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FOR SALE—SEVERAL SHA...

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, ...

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SMA...

MONEY TO LOAN—$10,000, ... 151 Monroe-st., Kent's Block.

COUNTRY REAL...

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OR TO...

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DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWS... State and United States, 406 South C...

THE LOCAL CAMPAIGN.

Meeting of Liberal Central Committees—Further Revision of the County Ticket—Visitors at Headquarters—Announcements of Meetings to be Held.

The Liberal Republican and Democratic County Central Committees met yesterday. Messrs. William McKindley, J. J. Whitehouse, and M. C. Hendrickson were added to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Stephen Keogh appeared before the Committees and tendered his resignation as candidate for County Commissioner in the Second District. Mr. D. C. Skelly, the present Commissioner, was unanimously nominated to fill the vacancy.

The vacancy caused by the resignation of Michael Keeley, as candidate for Commissioner from the West Division, was filled by the nomination of Alexander Bengley.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

The Executive Committee is called to meet at 3 p. m. to-day, at the South Side headquarters, No. 454 Wabash avenue.

The Campaign Committee is to meet at noon to-day, at the headquarters, corner of Canal and Washington streets.

It is understood that the two Committees shall co-operate with each other in the conduct of the campaign.

Among the visitors at headquarters yesterday, were C. S. Hatch, U. S. N.; William Normoyle, Omaha, and Willard Grant, Jefferson County, Wis.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following meetings will be held this evening: Sixth Ward Executive Committee, at No. 207 Archer avenue. Eleventh Ward, at the northeast corner of Wayman and Halsted streets, and at No. 72 Desplaines street, corner of Fulton. Fourteenth Ward, at No. 149 North Paulina street, to nominate a candidate for Alderman.

The following meetings will be held to-morrow evening: Ninth Ward, at Wade's Hall, No. 49 Blue Island avenue. Town of Lake, Stock Yards Town.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Salt Rheum cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Brown's Bronchials for Coughs, Colds, etc., only 25 cents. Brown's Teething Cordial for children. Pleasant, reliable, and safe. Only 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, the Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by Druggists.

A Universal Article of Faith.—In these days of religious contention it has been thought impossible to indicate an article of faith upon which all sects and classes were united. There is one, however, and a very notable one too, viz: a belief which is implicit and universal in the paramount efficacy of that matchless Household Tonic and Recuperant, Plantation Bitters. The constantly increasing patronage which it receives has, it is true, excited the petty envy of certain splenetic advertisers of pinchbeck panaceas, who hope to make a market for their own stagnant, watery wares, by decrying all spirituous medicinal preparations. But the public can stomach neither their arguments nor their potations, and consequently reject these very weak imitations of the enemy as entirely too thin!

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, harness, every Wednesday and Saturday; good stabling for horses; money advanced on goods left in my charge. 411 State-st.

FOR SALE—SORREL HORSE, WEIGHT 1,100; shows 3:10 time; stylish driver, double or single; one of the best saddle horses in the country; gentle in driving; lady could handle him; will be sold cheap; have no use for him; can be seen at 288 Calumet-av. J. S. HEWSON.

FOR SALE—A 6-YEAR OLD BAY MARE, SOUND, and a good stepper, with top buggy and harness. Apply to A. PICKERING, 253 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S DRIVING HORSE, sound and kind; also nearly new top buggy and harness. CROSSMAN & CO., Livery Stable, 418 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND WAGON suitable for plasterer's rig; cheap. Call at 18 West Lake-st., in basement.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CHICAGO MAKE OF TOP and open buggies, rockaways, business wagons at $40, park Phaetons, jump seats, a good doctor's phaeton, at 284 Michigan-av.

J. B. BROOKMAN, 130 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., has for sale good clarence and team, top and open buggies; also seven lumber-wagons less than ½ manufacturer's cost. Call this week if you want a bargain.

WANTED—HORSE AND BUGGY AND $125 cash as payment on a nice cottage and lot; balance $25 per month; rents for $25 a month. C. W. DEAN, 64 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—TO HIRE—FOR THE WINTER, A horse suitable for a flour and feed store. Apply at 877 State-st.

$200 WILL BUY A GOOD HORSE, WAGON, harness, and new saddle and bridle. Apply at 119 West Madison-st., basement.

SEWING MACHINES.

BEFORE PURCHASING YOUR SEWING MAchines don't fail to call and make yourself acquainted with the improved Grover & Baker shuttle stitch; it runs light and does a greater range of work than any other in the market; it has no equal as a family sewing machine. Office, 150 State-st.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE OFFICE, 207 South Halsted-st.—Machines sold on monthly payments, and work given if desired; open day and evening; canvassers wanted.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE OF NICHols & Pearson, 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments, and work given when desired.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. Work given if desired. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, main office, 338 West Madison-st.; branch, 960 Wabash-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $400 TO $500 cash to take an interest in a well-established cash business, now paying well and can be increased. If you are ready for business, address S 29, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED jewelry business; capital required, $5,000. Address W 21, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CASH CAPITAL OF $5,000 or $10,000, in one of the most profitable manufacturing businesses in this city. Will bear close examination. Only principals need address R 82, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN THAT has some money; wants to go into some good paying business. Address Z 95, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PRACTICAL BUSINESS party from the East desires a partner with a cash capital of between $4,000 and $8,000, to join him in the establishment of a No. 1 manufacturing business in Chicago, that will pay large profits and bear the closest investigation. Principals only will address Q 21, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BOSTON GENTLEMAN, WHO HAS HAD 15 years' experience in the management of some of the first-class hotels in Boston and New York, wishes to become interested in a similar position in Chicago. The very highest references given. Address W. S. CRAIBE, Revere House, Boston, Mass.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 564 State-st.

WANTED—A NO. 1 NEW MILCH COW, AT 162 Deering-st., near Archer-av.

$425 A MONTH AND EXPENSES TO GOOD canvassers. Articles new, and as staple as flour. Samples free. C. M. LININGTON, 53 West Monroe-st., Chicago.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A HANDSOME PARLOR SET FOR SALE CHEAP at 178 Twenty-third-st.

FOR SALE—LOW FOR CASH, A NEW PARLOR set, rosewood piano, and carriage. Can be seen at No. 270 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STEWART COOK stove in perfect order, No. 5½, at 350 West Madison-st.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR sale, can find a cash customer by addressing FURNITURE, care Carrier No. 51.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURNITURE, carpets, and household goods, or merchandise of any description, will do well to apply to J. H. PIKE & CO., 73 West Lake-st., Auctioneers.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SHARES OF SILVER Mining stock; would give good commission to any one for selling it. Address S 48, Tribune office.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 150 TWENTY-SECond-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, etc. Established 1864.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SMALL SUMS, ON COLlaterals, by M. B. DERRICK & CO., 188 Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—$12,000, $15,000, $18,000, $30,000, $50,000, to loan on business property, improved or unimproved, at low rates. Apply to C. B. FIELD & CO., 201 Monroe-st., Kent's Block.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OR TO EXCHANGE FOR Chicago city or suburban property, two first-class stores in the city of Janesville, Wisconsin. These stores are now and have been occupied by the same firm since built, at a good rental. They are situated in the centre of the best business portion of Main-st. Front 44, by 100 feet deep, 4 stories high, and basement built in modern style, with Milwaukee pressed brick. Apply to EDWARD McKEY or McKEY BROS., Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A 320 ACRE FARM in Kansas, for suburban lots or acre property. JAMES H. HILL, 309 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—KENTUCKY LANDS—100,000 TO 200,000 acres on waters of Kentucky River. Fine timber. Quantities of coal. Title clear. Price, $50 per acre. W. GARNETT, 309 Wabash-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, lawsuits, absent friends, lost or stolen property, or anything you wish to know. Cures fits, paralysis, rheumatism, deafness, sore eyes, seminal weakness, consumption, liver complaint, ague, catarrh. Delicate diseases cured in a few days. Cure or no pay. 201 West Madison-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED, FEE AFTER decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1,037.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REPORT; all law business done. NEWELL PRATT, Attorney, State and United States, 404 South Clark-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE AVENUES SOUTH. 50 FEET Wabash-av., near Forty-first-st.
50 feet Wabash-av., near Forty-sixth-st.
100 feet Michigan-av., near Forty-third-st.
100 feet Michigan-av., corner Forty-fourth-st.
100 feet Michigan-av., near Forty-fifth-st.
50 feet Michigan-av., near Forty-seventh-st.
50 feet Michigan-av., corner Forty-eighth-st.
100 feet Indiana-av., near Forty-seventh-st.
100 feet Indiana-av., corner Forty-fifth-st.
100 feet Prairie-av., corner Forty-third-st.
150 feet Prairie-av., corner Forty-fourth-st.
50 feet Prairie-av., corner Forty-fifth-st.
50 feet Prairie-av., near Forty-sixth-st.
GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY M. V. HOTCHKISS & CO., NOS. 87 and 89 Clark-st., opposite the Court House: Large house and lot, 48x177 feet, 20 wide alley, on Thirtieth-st., near Michigan-av., $12,000.
House with all modern improvements, and deep lot, on Indiana-av., near Eighteenth-st., $16,000.
Neat house and lot, on Calumet-av., $7,500.
Three marble front houses, on Ashland-av., cheap.
House and 30 foot lot, on Park-av., near Leavitt-st., $8,000.
Good house and deep lot, near Jefferson Park, $7,500.
Also other city and suburban residences.

FOR SALE—BY M. V. HOTCHKISS & CO., NOS. 87 and 89 Clark-st., opposite the Court House:
7 acres near South Park, on Indiana, Prairie, Calumet, and South Park-avs., $5,000 per acre.
7 acres near Douglas Park, on Twelfth-st., $20,000.
6 acres on Division-st., near Humboldt Park, $17,500.

FOR SALE—S. W. CORNER DOUGLAS-PLACE and Stanton-av., 54x126, only $150. J. H. KEELER, 235 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—25X180, ON WABASH-AV., NORTH OF Thirtieth-st., east front; $200 per foot; ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. J. H. KEELER, 235 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY AND BASEMENT brick house of 10 rooms, all modern improvements; brick barn, lot 50x125, northeast corner of Washington and Paulina-sts., near Union Park. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—38x283 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON NORTH Clark-st., between Centre and Sophia-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts., and between State and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down; 5 years, 6 per cent. No agency business. ALBERT CRANE, 352 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES FOR SALE ON 5 years' time, monthly payments, interest 6 per cent; water on premises, and convenient to cars, on Thirty-second-st., west of Wallace-st. Apply to FRED. P. FISHER, 148 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS $425, INSIDE OF OLD city limits, convenient to street cars. We have 20 of them left. They will soon be gone. The ground is very high. You can have a cellar. Only $100 down. Title perfect. We furnish each customer an abstract of title. We have always have time to show them. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 126 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR LOT—MARBLE-front house on Colfax-av., near Thirty-second. LEVI WING & CO., 336 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TO CAPITALISTS—21X80 FEET ON Franklin-st., between Lake and Randolph, at $425 per foot, east front; easy terms for a few days. MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Otis Block, Room 10.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE, 11 rooms, very cheap, in South Division. P. A. BROWN & D. HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 8 ROOMS AND LOT 24½X 120, on Aberdeen-st., between Harrison and Gurley, $3,000. J. H. KEELER, 235 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, IN MONTHLY PAYments—New house on Polk-st., near Western-av., 10 rooms, water and gas. Inquire on premises, of C. CADWELL, or in Bank, No. 133 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE — CAPITALISTS, I HAVE GOT 45 acres for sale, which you can buy at a bargain, for a few days, on the corner of Cottage Grove-av. and Sixty-fifth streets; will double in price in 12 months; terms easy. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., Nos. 129 and 131 LaSalle-st., Boone's Block, near Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS; gas and water; 7 years' cheap lease of ground, at 24 South Morgan-st. Must be sold as the owner is leaving for the South. MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Room 10 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—BY F. & M. CAMPBELL, 144 EAST Madison-st., Room 13, lots on West Side, on Wilcox, Adams, and Tyler-sts., and on Western and Campbell-avs. Also, houses and cottages ranging from $2,500 to $4,100 each. Give us a call and look at our list. Farms for sale or trade. At a positive bargain.

FOR SALE—BY M. V. HOTCHKISS & CO., NOS. 87 and 89 Clark-st., opposite the Court House, forty-foot lot on Michigan-st., nearly opposite the new Jail, now being built; only $320 per foot. Capitalists can see that this will soon double in value.

FOR SALE—$6,500—683 WEST LAKE-ST., 30x100 and 10-room 2-story dwelling, near Wood. T. E. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, WITH BARN, NO. 1040 Indiana-av., on leased lot. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—TWO NEW 2-STORY and basement brick houses, 10 rooms each, all modern improvements; very easy terms. Inquire at 835 Fulton-st., of owner. A. E. AUSTIN.

FOR SALE—BY CULVER & HOVEY, 103 WEST Washington-st.; House and two lots on Walnut-st., $6,500. Cottage and lot on Walnut-st., $3,500. House and lot on Fulton-st., $4,500. Four houses and lots on Kucker-st., $2,000 to $5,500.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST PLACES in Chicago; 389 Park-av. Must be sold; owner leaving. MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Room 10 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON CRIPPEN-ST., BEtween Wabash and Michigan-avs.
50 feet on Indiana-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., east front.
142 feet corner Wabansia and Stanton-avs.; just the thing for a block of buildings.
150 feet corner lot on Forty-seventh-st., near Kenwood Station.
50 feet on Forty-third-st., near Cottage Grove-av.
MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY COTTAGE AND LOT IN Cottage Grove, only $3,000, easy payments. J. S. SCOVEL, 76 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OCTAGON MARBLE HOUSE, PRAIrie-av.; low price, $15,000; $500 cash, $1,000 a year till paid. S. & E. A. MEARS, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 4 ROOMS AND BASEment, with lease of lot, in South Division, $1,300; easy terms. Also, cottage on West Side, $800. P. A. BROWN & D. HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN ON MICHIGAN-AV., FORty-one feet front of fine lawn, planted with trees, near Forty-first-st., is offered at a sacrifice for a few days. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—A LOT ONLY 3 BLOCKS FROM LINcoln Park, for $1,100; 25x104, on Menominee-st.; title perfect; terms easy. MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Otis Block, Room 10.

FOR SALE—75½X108 FEET SOUTHEAST CORNER of Fifth-av. and Polk-st.; a splendid location for business or manufacturing. B. F. CLARKE & Co., Room 4 Oriental Building, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS ON FORTY-FIFTH-ST., EAST of Evans-av., each 24x111½ ft. to 16 ft. alley, a very choice bargain. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Oriental Building, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FINE LOTS IN ARCHER ADDItion, between Wentworth-av. and Stewart-av. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Oriental Building, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—3 STORY AND BASEMENT STONE front, 15 rooms, brick barn, desirably located; South Side, near the lake, $18,000. P. A. BROWN & D. HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NOTICE TO THE HOUSELESS—ANY one wanting a fine house or cottage from $1,500 to $5,000, on long time or monthly payments, at a low rate of interest, would do well to call on the Blue Island Land and Building Company, at No. 11 Chamber of Commerce. The houses have large commodious lots to each, and are pleasantly situated within one or two blocks of the depot at Washington Heights. Colonel GEO. R. CLARKE is the agent.

FOR SALE—I HAVE POWER, FOR 15 DAYS ONLY, to sell 40 acres of the best property for subdivisions on the North Side; near to railroad and street cars. You will be astonished at the favorable terms, when you call and learn particulars. W. P. JONES, Room 15, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—430 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., FINE brick house and lot, 24x176, near Union Park, at a bargain, if taken soon. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY, NEAR IRVING Park; also cottages and lots and vacant lots in desirable parts of the city. NATIONAL REAL ESTATE BUREAU, Nos. 1 and 3 West Madison-st. All parties wishing to buy houses will do well to call at the National Real Estate Bureau.

FOR SALE—40 FEET ON VINCENNES-AV., JUST south Egan-av. This is offered at a bargain. GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES CORNER COTTAGE GROVE-av. and Sixty-fourth-st.; $3,000 per acre; 1-5 cash, balance 4 years. GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE AND LOT, BURNside, near Thirty-second-st.; 9 rooms, only $4,000. GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—25X178 FEET, WABASH-AV., NEAR Thirty-fourth-st.; $150 per foot; only $750 cash, balance 5 years. GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE ON LINCOLN-st., near Adams. All modern improvements. Price, $10,000. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME, NO. 529 WARREN-av., just west of railroad, at a bargain. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS ON PAULINA-ST., SOUTH of Jackson-st.
50 feet corner of Union Park Place and Washington-av.
40 feet on Fulton-st., east of Ashland-av., at a great bargain.
MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WALLACE AND HUBBS-sts., near Thirty-fifth, on easy terms. JAMES H. HILL, 309 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—31 PARK-AV, TWO-STORY and basement brick dwelling, only a few doors from Union Park. Apply to GREENLEAF & PAUL, Room 17, northwest corner of Madison and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—150X198 FEET, CORNER OF KEDZIE-av. and Madison-st. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, 393 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—50 FEET EAST FRONT ON WABASH-av., just south of Twenty-sixth-st. BLANCHARD BROS., 393 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—LOTS ON WARren-av., just outside fire limits. $1,250 each. BLANCHARD BROS. 393 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON PRAIRIE AND CALUMET-avs. and South Park Boulevard. BLANCHARD BROS., 393 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OVER ONE HUNDRED HOUSES IN city, from $3,000 to $50,000; will show customers. ULRICH & BOND, 311 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, one of the neatest cottages in Chicago, on South Side. W. W. WATSON, Jr., 16 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND CORNER LOT ON Thirty-first-st., four blocks west of cars, $1,600; $300 cash, balance monthly, by W. W. WATSON, Jr., Room 16, 184 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—PRICE $2,000 EACH—ONE-HALF CASH take your choice or both. The two story frame houses, with lots, Nos. 427 and 429 Warren-av. I also have a cottage and lot near Union Park at $3,000; half cash. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 160 East Randolph-st.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw-mills, Forsmon's grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 90 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENgines, circular saw mills, boilers, shingle machines, and saws. Western Branch office, 63 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL TRACT OF 33 ACRES, in Sec. 23, T 38, R. 12, on the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, about 12 miles southwest of city limits. The ground is high, with large trees, fine prospect, &c., and is enclosed with a good fence, and has a comfortable house, &c. It is about 3 miles beyond John Wentworth's summit farm; and is adjacent to the depot at Willow Spring Station, and is only ¾ of an hour ride from Chicago. Title perfect. Only $13,000 if taken at once. There is a fortune in this property for any one who will hold on to it for a few years; a more attractive spot cannot be found near the city, nor anything to compare with it in cheapness. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—600 FEET, CONvenient to the station, church and schools. Will be sold cheap if taken soon. A. BLAKE, 127 LaSalle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—FOUR COTTAGES, FIRST-CLASS FINish, water running in each one same as hydrant, at Englewood. Easy terms. TILLOTSON BROS., Michigan-av., corner Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES EAST OF AND FRONTING Douglas Park. 10 acres south of and fronting Douglas Park. STILES, GOLDY & McMAHAN, 45 Market-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES ON FORTY-SEVENTH-st., just west of Western-av. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD LOTS, NEAR the depot, at from $125 to $300 each, weekly, monthly, or yearly payments. WM. O. COLE, 470 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY AND LOTS, BET. Fortieth and Sixtieth-sts., west of railroad. JAMES H. HILL, 309 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN SUBURBAN PROPerty—24 acres, beautifully situated near Englewood Station. Easy terms. J. N. WETHERELL, 362 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THOSE CHOICE LOTS AT WASHington Heights can be had, for a few days, at $100 cash, $50 cash, and $5 monthly till paid for. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 176 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—2 BLOCKS, of 24 lots each; will be sold very cheap, for cash. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 176 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES ON CHICAGO-AV., JUST west of city limits; this land is subdivided into 91 large lots from 30 to 50 feet front each; the lots are staked off, and everything ready for retailing them. The property will be sold on 5 years' time, with privilege of release of lots. We think this a good investment. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, 393 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON FIFTY-FIRST AND ADjoining streets, between Fort Wayne and Rock Island Railroads, and on corner Egan and Wentworth-avs., and Arnold-sts., cheap, and on long time; no money down if improved immediately. JOHN F. STARR, 36 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES ON MADISON-ST., IN Section 13, 39, 13. Thirty-five acres on Halsted-st., west of the Norman School. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES, IN BALDWIN'S SUBDIvision, near Hawthorne; a bargain. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—ONE ACRE IN SECTION 16, 39, 13, west of Central Park, and near Harrison-st., $600. MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Otis Block, Room 10.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—GREAT BARgains in houses and lots; all new and just completed; if you want a home we give you an opportunity, after first payment, to apply your rent in purchasing a house; to salaried men this is better than a savings bank; 24 daily passenger trains leave Englewood for Chicago, and 24 returning from the city; commutation fare, 8¢ per hundred. HULBURD & CO., 65 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE ACRE PROPERTY, SOUTH and west of city limits, very cheap, easy terms. GEO. V. BYRD, 385 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—166 FEET, CORNER IN EGANDALE and Fifty-fourth-st.; $60 per foot; $1,150 cash, balance in 7 years. GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—18 CHOICE LOTS ON DREXEL-AV., Madison-av. and Ingleside-av., between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-seventh-sts. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Oriental Building, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR SPLENDID NEW TWO-STORY houses, and 6 new cottages, at Washington Heights, near 2 depots; small cash payment down; balance on easy monthly payments. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Oriental Building, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IN NORWOOD Park, several fine blocks and the choicest lots at very low prices. There is no suburb where property is cheaper, more beautifully and healthily located, or more certain to advance largely and rapidly in value. S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

9 SOUTH MAY-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Randolph—A front parlor, nicely furnished; also, a suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, on same floor, with board.

53 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGton and Madison—Fine furnished rooms, with board.

81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—ONE NICELY-FURNISHed room, in good location, with or without board, to a single gentleman.

144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—BOARD AND ROOM for a gentleman; gas, bath, fire.

200 NORTH CARPENTER-ST.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife can have a pleasant front room, with board, and a few single gentlemen, in a private family.

216 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A FURNISHED room for gentleman and wife; also, a room for single gentleman.

229 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FINE DOUBLE and single front rooms to rent, with board.

230 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—FURNISHED room, with board, suitable for two gentlemen.

250 WEST MADISON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH first-class table board, newly-furnished sleeping rooms. Can also accommodate a few day boarders.

259 WEST LAKE-ST., CORNER OF SANGAMON—Room to rent, with board. Also, a vacancy for one single gent.

332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — DESIRABLE rooms, with or without board. Location good, and house new, with all modern improvements.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST. CAN ACCOMMODATE persons wanting board with nicely furnished rooms, first-class table, private family.

429 WEST MONROE-ST.—FINE SUITE OF FURnished rooms. Also, a parlor with first-class board. Terms reasonable.

607 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—Gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen can have good board and pleasant rooms.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—Two suites of unfurnished rooms, with board. The location and accommodations are in every particular first-class.

695 WEST MADISON-ST. — NICELY FURnished back parlor with first-class board, for gent and wife. Also, two pleasant rooms on second floor for gents, double or single. Those wanting the comforts of a good, quiet home for the winter can find it at 695. at reasonable prices. Dinner at 6½ o'clock.

733 WEST JACKSON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board to gentleman and wife, large front room, with alcove and closet; also, large bedroom attached; pleasant location, convenient to street cars, no other boarders.

ABERDEEN HOUSE, 23 ABERDEEN-ST.—ONE suite of front rooms and single rooms, with board for the winter; the most desirable location in the city.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD FOR two, near Union Park, $8, including fuel and light. Address O 45, Tribune office.

South Side.

20 SIXTEENTH-ST.—A PLEASANT ROOM WITH alcove, suitable for gentleman and wife; also a room for two gentlemen, to rent, with board. References required.

43 HUBBARD COURT. — NEW BOARDING-house; first-class board with rooms $4 to $5 per week, with use of piano; day board $3.50.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST. — A young married couple can have a delightful unfurnished room, with first-class board, on most reasonable terms; hot and cold water, and gas.

135 TWENTY-NINTH-ST.—TWO FRONT ROOMS ensuite or single; closets, and gas; bath-room on same floor.

263 WARREN-AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS AND board.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT SECOND story front room, with board, for two gentlemen.

467½ MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE FURNISHED room (also a single room) in a private family, with or without board.

497 WABASH-AV.—WANTED A FEW DAY boarders. Call with city reference.

546 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD. Also a few day boarders.

751 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with first-class table. References required.

824 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT WITH BOARD, A large, handsomely-furnished room, with large closet. References exchanged.

855 WABASH-AV.—A FURNISHED ROOM WITH board, for two gentlemen, in private family; has bath-room adjoining; desirable location; references.

NEVADA HOTEL, 177 TWENTY-FIRST-ST.—FINE large room, handsomely furnished, with first-class board, at moderate rates.

North Side.

219 ILLINOIS ST.—TO RENT—FURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; new brick house, near State, with all modern improvements; also, single rooms, 5 minutes' walk from Madison-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND board for the winter by gentleman, wife, and infant child; comfortable place and good table required. Will pay a fair price. Address with particulars. W B M, 139 and 140 LaSalle-st.

BOARD—TWO SUITES OF UNFURNISHED rooms, with board for four, in a first-class family on the North Side. Address C 94, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, ON THE North Side; south of Chicago-av., and east of Clark-st. Address O 94, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN A PRIvate family (no other boarders), a well-furnished parlor and bed-room, with board; location, east of Wabash-av. and north of Twenty-second-st. Address S 22, Branch Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN CONNECTED WITH a manufacturing enterprise. Apply corner Noble-st. and North-av.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, WHERE THEY can have the use of piano or organ, near Twenty-second-st; must be reasonable. Address Q 25, Branch Tribune office.

BOARD—STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, GOOD location; two communicating rooms; gentleman, wife, servant, and infant. Address, stating terms, &c, V 43, Tribune Branch office. References exchanged.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS, BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, daughter, and two sons; north of Twenty-second-st. Address G 41, Tribune office.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS BOARD IN A GOOD locality on the South Side, by a young gentleman and wife; late dinner will be required in private family preferred. Address G, 128 Michigan-av.

BOARD—AND ROOMS WANTED—A GENTLEman, wife, babe (6 weeks old), and nurse, wants 2 rooms with good board. Address, with location of house and terms, Z 43, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—J. A. WEST, OF 116 SOUTH SANGAmon-st., would like John Brennan to call on him.

PERSONAL—WILL THE LADY AT AIKEN'S ON Monday send her address to the gentleman she recognized in the front part of the orchestra; could not get out in time to give you the card. JAMES H. DOWE, City Post Office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 12 OR 14 ROOMS ON MICHIgan-av., between Peck and Eldridge-courts. Hot and cold water and furnace. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—AT RAVENSWOOD—2 HOUSES, 8 rooms, with large lot; also, at Wilmette, near Evanston, house, 8 rooms, rent low to good family. Apply to GREENLEAF & PAUL, Room 17, 271 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE PLACE, SOUTH OF THIRty-first-st., dwelling No. 25, containing 8 rooms, in good repair, with immediate possession. Is contiguous to steam and horse-cars, and rent only $25 per month. T. S. FITCH & CO., 137 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY W. H. THOMPSON, REAL ESTATE Agent, 229 West Madison-st, dwelling No. 166 Twenty-seventh-st, 10 rooms; $60 per month.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND BARN, 112 PARK-AV. Rent, $100 per month.

TO RENT—HANDSOME NEW COTTAGE HOUSE, No. 182½ Shurtleff-av., corner Thirtieth-st. Also, two new basements to same block. All improvements. Apply at 1048 Michigan-av., or 567 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON MONROE-ST., near Ashland-av. Has all the modern improvements, and is complete in every respect. $150 per month till May 1. BASH & SHAPLEY, room 6, Otis Block.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK DWELLINGS, CORNER Cass and Illinois-sts. Will be completed in few days. Have all modern improvements. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON CARROLL-st., near Reuben; price $2,400. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HOUSES on leased ground, N. E. corner Sixteenth-st. and Wabash-av. WHITE & HEAD, 374 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—$30—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, LARGE and airy, 1083 Jackson, west of Campbell-av.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE OF FOURTEEN ROOMS and all modern improvements, including furnace range and gas-fixtures; is full of first-class boarders. Rent $100 a month. None need apply unless willing to buy furniture. Call at 119 South Green-st.

TO RENT—26 THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST., CHEAP TO A good tenant, two story and basement, modern improvement. Call on premises.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, TWO STORY AND BASEment brick house and brick barn; furnace, gas, hot and cold water; possession immediately. 17 Honore-st., 3 blocks west of Union Park; half block south of Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—TO 1 OR 2 SINGLE GENTLEMEN, A nicely furnished room in a private dwelling; gas and fire in the room and taken care of. Call at 111 South Green-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle, double, and en suite; modern improvements, lake view. Low to permanent tenants. 827 Prairie-av., near Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms. 284 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; ONE suite and one single room. Location: Michigan-av., between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-sts. Apply at 159 La Salle-st. (basement), between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., Tuesday.

TO RENT—A LARGE DINING-ROOM AND KITCHen, with two or three rooms, furnished; good place for day-boarders; rent paid in board of owner. 24 Bishop court, one block east of Union Park.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE FOR two gentlemen. 173 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—TWO FINE PARLORS, SINGLE OR together, on first floor, all modern improvements, furnished or not, at 389 North Wells-st., in a strictly private family. References exchanged. To be seen from 1 to 5 p. m.

TO RENT—FIRST STORY AND BASEMENT OF brick building No. 251 South Park-av. Inquire at premises or at R. E. RYAN & CO.'S, 22 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS with all modern improvement, in new marble front residence, 350 West Washington-st. References required.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, at 251 West Monroe-st., near Sangamon.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE, PLEASANT, FURNISHed rooms to gentlemen at 1163 Indiana-av. Call after 6 p. m.

TO RENT—269½ WARREN-AV.—4 WELL FURNished steam-heated rooms, gas, water, hot and cold, bath, &c., to gentlemen. Terms moderate.

TO RENT—A FEW FURNISHED ROOMS FOR Christian gentlemen in a private family. Address K 66, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NEWLY PAINTED AND CALSOMined six-room cottage on Warren, near Western-av.; water, &c. C. R. HAGERTY, 79 West Madison.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM, MARBLE basins, hot and cold water, and heated by furnace; brick house, Park-av., east of Leavitt. Address L 19, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, at 43 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished, at Honore Block, corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts., rooms and halls heated by steam and hot air, and in every way adapted to comfort, and to be kept in first-class European style. No housekeeping in the building. Apply between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. at Room 28.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—ON MONROE-ST., NEAR J. V. FARwell & Co., the first story and basement of an iron and stone-front building, 45x182, steam elevator, etc.; wide alley in rear; suitable for jobbing purposes.
Also, Sauer brick factory, 46x90, on Arcade-court, between Franklin and Market-sts., with or without steam power. Apply to BENT & GOWARD, 72 East Adams-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER—THE SECOND AND third floors of building on southeast corner of Clinton and Monroe-sts. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN A NICELY FURNISHed front office. MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Otis Block, Room 10.

TO RENT—SHOW WINDOW, WITH FIXTURES, in restaurant doing splendid business. Splendid location, and rare chance to open cigar stand, with news, confectionery, &c. No cigar-keeper need apply. Apply at "FULL AND PLENTY," 375 State-st.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE IN OTIS BLOCK, CORner LaSalle and Madison-sts., at a very low rent, $25. Inquire at Room 41.

TO RENT—STORE 257 HALSTED-ST., NEXT TO corner Harrison, 20x115. J. H. KEELER, 235 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—STORES NOS. 97 AND 101 SOUTH WATER st., between Dearborn and State-sts.; 20x145. Apply to ELI B. WILLIAMS, on the premises, or to MYRON L. PEARCE, under Third National Bank.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS AND BASEments, in new marble front buildings, on State-st., between Van Buren and Harrison. C. S. WALLER, 389 State-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—THE LARGE AND ELEGANT STORE ON southeast corner Clark and Monroe-sts. Also, offices on the second and third floors, and T large hall on the fourth floor of the same building. Apply to HOYNE, HORTON & HOYNE, 88 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—WANTED—A TENANT FOR A LIVERY stable to be immediately erected on Sherman-st., between Pacific Hotel and Rock Island depot. Apply at Room 28, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—STORE AND 4 ROOMS OVER FOR $50 per month, on Southwest Side, by W. W. WATSON, Jr., 16, 184 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FOUR OFFICE ROOMS, WITH VAULT, water-closet, &c., attached. Inquire Room 18, 103 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND ROOMS SUITABLE FOR banking, insurance and law offices, at 88 LaSalle-st. Apply to HOYNE, HORTON & HOYNE, Room 25, No. 88 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, a house, or rooms suitable for housekeeping. Address, stating terms, location, etc., D. H. DICKINSON, 310 North Water-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, A SUITE of unfurnished rooms and board, for man and wife; house must be first-class, and want a good barn on the premises; must be on South Side. Address N 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM; must be on West Side, east of Throop, and between Lake and Harrison-sts. Address, stating terms, E 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE 1ST OF NOVEMber, by a reliable tenant, a small cottage in a good location. Address, stating terms and particulars, to K 41, Tribune office, within three days.

WANTED TO RENT—UNTIL MAY 1, A FURnished house, South Side, east of State and north of Twenty-fifth-st. Address J. R. M'KAY, 88 Market-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE HORSE, HARNESS, and double-seated Brett carriage, worth $800, for suburban lots, or horse for fine gold watch and chain. See J. W. BEACH, 113 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—NORWOOD PARK—SEVERAL fine blocks, and some of the choicest lots at low prices, for houses and lots in Chicago, or in flourishing country towns. S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard Court.

WILL EXCHANGE—A GOOD NEW HOUSE, AND 3½ acres of land at Hinsdale for city property. Inquire at 804 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A FINE LARGE pair of bay horses, top buggy, double and single harness, and some cash, for good real estate. Address L 69, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—40 OR 80 ACRES OF valuable timber land for suburban lots, horses, or other personal property. V 15, Tribune office.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—BY M. V. HOTCHKISS & CO., 87 and 89 Clark-st., opposite Court House, a valuable place on Indiana-av., near Eighteenth-st., with encumbrances, for good unencumbered acre or suburban property. Also, a fine place at Lake Forest, for city property; will assume some encumbrance. Also a new house and large lot at Maywood, for which unimproved city property will be taken as first payment.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SCHOONER WM. ALDRICH. APPLY to SCHLOSSER & RITTMAN, No. 311 and 313 Florida-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR SALE—ONE OF MARVIN & CO.'S SAFES, bought last May, cheap for cash. Inquire of C. MARKINS, 120 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF BUILDING ON ARCADE-court, between LaSalle and Fifth-av., together with engine, boiler, shafting, &c. Building suitable for laundry, carpenter shop, or other purposes. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—AN AUCTIONEER'S LICENSE RUNning to May next at a discount. Apply at 327 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE LONG SHELF THAT CAN BE used for either books and shoes, or dry goods; also, four counters, with walnut tops; sold cheap. Inquire at No. 147 East Chicago-av. Counters and shelves entirely new.

FOR SALE—TWO TICKETS TO ST. LOUIS, TO be used on Oct. 18; one on C. & A. R. R., and one on I. C. R. R.; can be had cheap. Call at 140 Michigan-av., corner Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A COW. CALL AT 526 WEST Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—SUBURBAN PROPERTY OR CHEAP city lots for well-located Iowa prairie, with perfect title. A. BLAKE, 127 LaSalle-st., Room 6.

WANTED—TO BUY—HOUSE AND LOT ON South or West Sides; price within $3,000. Describe property and address C. E. STEWART, Post Office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED TRAVELLING salesmen with established connections in crockery. Good pay to live men. Apply to LOMER, HEINEMANN & CO., 731 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CLERK IN A CLOTHING store, 273 Division-st., near North Wells-st.

WANTED—A CLERK IN INSURANCE OFFICE. Must be good penman, quick and correct at figures, and willing to make himself useful in an office. Address, in handwriting of applicant, stating age, qualifications, and salary expected, INSURANCE, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, TO TRAVEL FOR A first-class printing and stationery house. Must understand the business thoroughly. Liberal salary to a good man. Address Q 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLERK FOR GROCERY STORE; one who speaks French; must come well recommended. Apply at 45 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A SALESMAN, WITH EXPERIENCE, at the Hong Kong Tea Co., 11 and 13 South Halsted.

Trades.

WANTED—100 COAL MINERS. MINERS MAKING large wages, steady work guaranteed. For information apply at Vermillion Coal Company's office, 16 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TWO SHOEMAKERS AT HIGHLAND Park by THOMAS BURK.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN MAN TO ATTEND butcher shop. None but those who understand their business need apply. 172 West Catharine-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BLOCK TENDER AT No. 5 Garland, one block west terminus Randolph-st. cars on West Lake-st.

WANTED—6 CABINET-MAKERS AND 1 TURNER. Corner Kinzie and Reuben-sts. None but first-class men need apply.

WANTED—IN A RETAIL SHOE STORE, A GOOD workman, one that has had some experience in selling shoes preferred. Inquire, 256 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TINNER. APPLY TO HIBBARD & SPENCER, 20 and 22 Lake-st.

WANTED—25 FIRST-CLASS OFFICE FURNITURE makers, and one man competent to take full charge of shop, by D. M. WHITENHALL, 738 South Halsted-st. None but men of experience need apply.

WANTED—5 GOOD PLASTERERS IMMEDIately. Steady work, and from four to five dollars per day wages. One lather, 4 cents per yard. JAMES E. ANDERSON, Pontiac, Illinois.

WANTED—3 GOOD BRICKLAYERS AND 3 LAborers. Apply, this morning, at 236 Ohio-st., North Side.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 15 GOOD BRICKlayers at Union Stock Yards; highest wages paid for either 8 or 10 hours' work.

WANTED—20 CARPENTERS. J. G. FINLAY & CO., 79 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TINNERS TO GO A short distance from Chicago. Apply, at 9 a. m. today, at 35 Lake-st.

WANTED—6 GOOD CARPENTERS—APPLY TO CRONKHITE & HERRON, corner Kingsbury and Illinois-sts., this morning, between 7 and 8.

WANTED—A GOOD CUSTOM CUTTER, TO GO TO the country; a single man preferred. Address Z 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD JOB TINNER. WILL PAY $20 per week. Call between 8 and 9 a. m. and 12 and 1 p. m. W. H. BRIDGES, rear 104 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS SIGN-WRITERS. Steady work and good wages to those that can fill the bill. STOOPS & BLAIR, 173 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HARNESS MAKER, AT Evanston, Ill. Inquire SULLIVAN & LEARY.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD TIN ROOFERS; also a few good job workmen for the shop. Apply to J. W. ATKINSON, 157 Fourth-av.

WANTED—TINNERS. APPLY AT ONCE. J. H. MANNING & CO., 610 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TINNERS. GOOD WAGES and inside work. Apply at 335 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A PRINTER, NOW OUT OF EMployment, can find work, for a few days, at 19 Harrison-st.

WANTED—GASFITTERS AT J. L. PATTISON & CO.'S, 258 State-st.

WANTED—12 GOOD GALVANIZED IRON CORnice men and 2 tinsmiths. A. FRIEDLEY, 287 and 289 East Kinzie, near Rush-st.

WANTED—ONE SCROLL SAWYER AND ONE wood turner at KIMBALL & SHERIDAN'S MILL, Seventeenth and Arnold-sts.

WANTED—20 CARPENTERS AND FINISHERS, AT 110 and 114 Calumet-av., near Twenty-third-st.; new brown stone houses.

WANTED—GOOD CABINET MAKERS, AT 165 West Twenty-second-st., over Morris' planing mill. J. H. HALL, Superintendent National School Furniture Company.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER IMMEdiately; none but a competent workman need apply at WM. GRUS & CO., 172 West Washington-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—20 MEN TO DRIVE TEAMS; PERmanent employment. Apply to JOHN CONNOR, corner Thirty-first and Laurel-sts.

WANTED—A SOBER, STEADY MAN, TO DRIVE team. Must be acquainted in the city. HOFFMAN & GRIDLEY, 27 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE DRIVER, AT the livery stable, 11 North Clinton-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MEN AS SALESmen by the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, 74 State-st.

WANTED—2,000 MEN TO WORK ON THE KEMPE Levee, Parish of Tensas, State of Louisiana, 50 miles below Vicksburg, Miss. The works have been commenced, and will last during the winter and spring. The highest wages will be paid monthly. Apply on the works to John R. Reid, P. J. Kenny, P. Tyrrell, Daniel Ennis, B. McKenna, Bassett & Hughes, and G. Byrne, or J. KENNEDY & CO., Contractors. Office 129 Gravier-st., New Orleans, La.

WANTED—1,000 LABORERS ON CAIRO & FULton Railroad, of Arkansas. Work for one year; $2.25 per day; grade station work; free transportation from St. Louis to work, furnished by WM. HUGHES, 1208 Broadway, St. Louis. MANDEVILLE & ALLEN, Little Rock, Ark.

WANTED—ALL WHO WANT TO PROVIDE YOURselves and children with a good and comfortable home, in a country of health and prosperity, you can procure such homes in the Southwestern Colony of Colorado. For particulars, apply to D. S. GREEN, General Superintendent, 299 West Madison-st.

WANTED—LABORERS—TEN FIRST-CLASS LAborers to work at Washington Heights, setting out trees. Good steady men will receive good wages. None others need apply. Inquire at the office of the Blue Island Land and Building Company of GEO. R. CLARKE, Agent, Room No. 11 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN TO SOLICIT FOR the latest and best improved shuttle stitch sewing machine in the market; to men who will work good inducements are offered. Call on A. STONE, 156 State-st, from 8 to 10 a. m. and 1 to 2 p. m.

WANTED—TO HIRE AN ENGLISHMAN AND wife. The man for general work about a gentleman's place in the suburbs, and the women to do general housework. A permanent place and good pay. Address, with reference, 304 State-st.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD SALESMEN TO sell hats, caps, furs, and straw goods, for an old and long-established house in New York. To those having a good trade, and can influence the same in New York from the following States: Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan, will please address CHARLES CLAYTON, Spring-st. Station, New York City.

WANTED—SIX GOOD STREET SALESMEN, for which a good salary or commission will be paid. Inquire of the ELASTIC BROOM CO., 23 South Canal-st.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 1,000 RAILROAD LABORers and choppers for Michigan and Wisconsin; wages $2 and $2.25, board $4, fare furnished to all; some of a winter's work; we also want 50 saw-mill hands at $20 to $40 and board; 40 farm hands at $25 per month and a winter's work. We sell cheap tickets to laborers going South. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st, or 59 West Randolph.

WANTED—1,000 MEN TO LEAVE TO-NIGHT FOR Menomonee, and Wisconsin Central; wages from $2.25 to $2.50; entirely free fare and fees. Also saw mill hands, carpenters for city, 2 compositors, or type setters, for Lacrosse, high wages. 25 West Lake-st and 43 Milwaukee-av. Cheapest tickets South.

WANTED—THIS DAY—50 TRACK LAYERS AND spikers for M. C. R. R.; wages $2.37 to $2.50; board $5; free fare. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st., or 59 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL MEN FOR THE CITY, for a fast-selling article; $5 to $10 a day easily made on $5 to $10 capital. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st.

WANTED—20 FARM HANDS, $26 PER MONTH, work all winter, fare furnished. 50 for Sparta tunnel; $2.40 per day, work lasts till next May. 50 for sawmills, 500 for railroads in Michigan and Wisconsin, 1,000 for tie cutting, land clearing, railroad and levee works South. Apply for cheap tickets to SOUTHERN EMIGRATION AGENCY, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS to whom extra inducements are offered. E. M. TURNER & CO., 228 West Lake-st.

WANTED—300 LABORERS FOR MILWAUKEE & Northwestern, and 200 for rock and tunnel work for Wisconsin; $2.25 to $2.75 per day. Saw mill and farm hands $25 to $40 per month and board. Free fare. Also 3,000 for the South. Apply to C. V. SNELL, Agent, 23 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—GOOD MEN OF EVERY CLASS OF industry, to join the Army and Navy Colony (only $25 per membership); rare chance to secure free homes. Address H. B. STEVENS, Sec'y, 127 West Washington-st., or 28 Nevada Block, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT to call on JONES & CO., 169 West Madison-st.; business legitimate; pays better than wages.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 17 YEARS OLD, TO work in shop. Steady employment. Bring good recommend. 51 West Lake-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A LIQUOR STORE who has some knowledge of bartending. Address 111 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN 18 TO 20 YEARS old, for porter. Apply at the Lewis House, 148 Wabash-av.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—MALE AND FEMALE, for something that takes on sight. Parties that wish to make money fast can call and investigate, or address CHARLES H TAYLOR & Co., 92 Market-st., Room 32.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS CANVASSers; pay liberal. Apply at 211½ East Madison-st., W. E. SUTTON.

WANTED—A MAN OR BOY TO BLACK stoves. 164 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—300 LABORERS FOR THE SOUTH, wages $2.25 per day; 200 for Michigan and Wisconsin; 100 for farms, saw mill, and city, highest wages paid. Call early to 22 West Madison-st. SHAW & WILSON, agents.

WANTED—FIFTY MEN, TO WORK ON THE Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Wages, $2.25 and $2 per day. Must leave this evening, sure. Free fare, and no charges in office. Apply to A. ANDERSON & CO., 33 West Washington-st.

WANTED—MEN EVERYWHERE, WITH FEW dollars, to double it daily. Call, or address with stamp, ECO. W. M'F'G CO., 117 Third-av.

WANTED—A BOY TO MAKE HIMSELF GENERally useful; one that can appreciate a good home for the winter. Apply at Eastern House, 38 and 40 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY, ABOUT 15 YEARS old, at the American Steam Laundry, 129 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN WITH SMALL capital to go South with the subscriber on a paying salary. Call on the German Central Company, 598 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RUNNER FOR HOtel; good address and intelligent. Address, with reference, &c., S 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

WANTED—TEN GOOD MEN TO DRIVE TEAMS and work on farm; winter's job, at good wages. Also men to go South, at 215 East Washington, Room 28.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN TO WORK ON stock. Call at livery stable No. 627 West Madison-st. No drunkards need apply.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL AT 711 WEST MONROE-ST., corner of Lincoln; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 409 Division-st.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS COOK AND ONE carver, at BURCKY & MILAN'S Restaurant, 157 and 159 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 229 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer in a family of two; Norwegian or German preferred. Call this week at 505 North Wells-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in family of six. Good wages to a first-class girl. Apply at 183 East Madison-st., Room 8.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY, to do general housework at 224 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK FOR FAMILY OF nine, and wash and iron for four persons. Call with references, at 681 West Monroe-st., near Union Park.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN DOING GENeral housework in a small private family. Call at 357 West Taylor-st., cottage house.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO SECond work and assist in taking care of a child. Apply at 452 Fulton-st., between Ada and Sheldon-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply at 385½ Butterfield-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking. Good wages. Apply at 316 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT GIRL, TO cook and do general housework. Apply between 12 and 3 to-day, to A. L. HALE, 10 to 16 North Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. ALSO GOOD SECond girl, at 857 Indiana-av. Good references required.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN A small private family, a young or middle-aged Protestant girl; either German or Norwegian preferred. One who prefers a good home to high wages, and is not afraid of a moderate amount of work, may apply to No. 48 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Call at 388 Michigan-av., immediately.

WANTED—280½ WARREN-AV.—GOOD SERVANT girl for general housework.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL—ONE WHO UNDERstands taking care of a babe six weeks old. Call Wednesday from 2 to 5 p. m., at Room 56, Bishop Court Hotel, 311 Madison-st.

WANTED—AT 15½ SILVER-ST. A GOOD, STEADY girl, for general housework; small private family; wages, $2.50.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS AND A kitchen girl, for a private boarding-house. Apply at 83 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 709 Wabash-av. Call at basement between 9 and 10.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK AT 98 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—AT 414 MICHIGAN-AV., A GOOD girl for general housework. Also a second girl who is willing to assist in the care of children.

WANTED—A NEAT AND COMPETENT PROTestant girl to do general housework in a small private family. Must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at 229 South Green-st.

WANTED—A SWEDE OR GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Apply at 543 West Madison-st.

WANTED—THE 10,000 GIRLS WHO ARE OUT OF work and in search of situations can procure the best places in the city, by coming to our office with their aprons and calico dresses, prepared to go to work, at once; no promises wanted. 5 experienced chambermaids for first-class boarding houses and hotels. Also 500 girls, immediately, from the country, who will be sent to good places at once; best of wages. No. 136 West Monroe-st., STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN WORK in a private family. Apply at 234 Thirty-first-st., near Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Come early if you come. $4.50 a week. 173 West Adams-st.

WANTED—AT 344 WASHINGTON-ST., A FIRST-rate girl to do second work. A Scandinavian preferred.

WANTED—COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, at 876½ Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SCANDINAvian cook, in a private family. Apply at 570 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS OF EVERY NATIONality, for all kinds of housework, in city and country. Best of wages. MRS. THOMPSON, 1050 State-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in moderate-sized family. German or Scandinavian preferred. 371 Michigan-av.

WANTED—200 GIRLS, AT MRS. HAMILTON'S Intelligence Office, 129 West Madison-st.; families supplied with first-class help.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Apply at 302 West Adams-st., between 9 and 10 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD COOKS; ALSO FAMIlies wanting help apply to MRS. WHITTAKER, 242 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST THE COOK and second girl. Apply at 285 Michigan-av. Come prepared to stay.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER TO GO TO St. Paul, Minn.; wages liberal. Apply immediately to D. B. FISK & CO., 27 and 29 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER TO take entire charge of business. Address T 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT HANDS TO WORK ON mantles and dresses. 52 Peck Court.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD IRONERS TO WORK by the piece. ERNSTEIN'S LAUNDRY, 495 Wabash-av., near Peck-court.

WANTED—A GOOD HAIRDRESSER; ONE THAT understands the hair-work thoroughly, and is accustomed to dress hair. Call at 328 West Madison-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINER TO GO IN THE country. Good wages will be paid to the right party. Apply to KEITH BROTHERS.

WANTED—2 OR 3 APPRENTICES, TO LEARN dressmaking in all its branches. Must be good sewers. Apply at 512 Wabash-av., to-day.

WANTED—20 LADIES FOR THE CORPS DE BALlet. Apply at Arlington Minstrel Hall, 59 West Randolph, at 10 o'clock.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE TRAIN, FRIDAY MORNING, Oct. 11, 1872, while coming to Chicago, on express passenger train, C. & N. W. R. R., between Rochelle and Chicago, an English beaver black overcoat, size 38, almost new. Any one having it or can give information regarding the same will be met with a reward. Liberal by addressing the same to I. C. R. R. NEWS AGENT, care Adams House, corner Clark and Harrison-sts., Chicago, Ill.

LOST—POCKETBOOK LAST MONDAY EVENING containing about $85, two notes. The finder presenting it at R. P. OBERS & CO.'S, 10 Wabash-av., will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—$5 REWARD—LAST EVENING (TUESDAY) on South Side, a gold key stone with the name William McKay on one side and Bradford on the other. WILLIAM McKAY, 38 West Madison-st.

LOST—SUNDAY, A PLAIN GOLD BAND BRACElet, between Douglas-place and Sangamon-st. Finder will be suitably rewarded if it is left at 1032 Indiana-av.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—OCT. 1, 1872, 2 HORSES from the stable of the owner, near the Cattle Yards, 1 bay horse 5 years old; 1 bay horse 7 years old, about 1,300 lbs of weight; 1 horse has been used much for back riding, of the color, and a little star. Any information tending to their recovery will be liberally rewarded at 170 West Randolph-st., or Room No. 5, Exchange Building, Union Stock Yards.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ON THE 10TH OF OCTOber, bay mare, 14 hands high, 2 white hind feet, 5 years old, from M. O'Neill, No. 63 McGregor-st. If returned to the above number a liberal reward will be paid.

STRAYED—ON THE NIGHT OF THE 14TH OF October, a bay mare, with small star in forehead, weight about 800 pounds. Any person leaving information corner Green and Monroe-sts., will be suitably rewarded. J. T. RAWLIGH.

STOLEN—A DARK BROWN STALLION, 14½ hands high, very fleshy and stylish, and buggy, were stolen in front of 125 Clinton-st.; the buggy and part of harness were found Monday morning on Ewing-st., near Halsted, where it evidently collided with another vehicle; the horse was then taken, with the bridle and breast-strap. Any information leading to the recovery of the horse will be suitably rewarded and thankfully received by L. Y. KADISH, 267 West Randolph-st.

PICKED UP—A HORSE CARRYING A SADDLE. Call at 508 West Lake-st., prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

$5 REWARD—LOST ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, in State-st., horse case, a black and yellow merino scarf. Above reward will be paid for its return to 629 Wabash-av.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED — PROFITABLE EMPLOYment. We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies to solicit orders for the celebrated Improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather, and ruffle,—and sew from the finest nainsook to beaver overcoatings and leather. For further particulars, address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED — FOR EXPLORATION IN Africa: the Herald's Stanley expedition in search of Dr. Livingstone; elaborately and profusely illustrated with full page engravings, together with fine maps. This volume will contain a complete account of Mr. Stanley's finding of the great African Traveller, and of his wonderful experience in the Wilderness. A full account of all great explorers in this division of the world. A most interesting and valuable volume. Send for circulars or send one dollar for canvassing book and name territory desired. Address Union Publishing Company, 169 Twenty-second-st.

AGENTS WANTED—THE VERY BEST CHANCE ever offered. Profits $4 to $25 a day. Try it. Particulars free. Address WOODWARD, LEWIS & CO., 85 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—$425 A MONTH AND EXPENses to good canvassers. Articles new, and as staple as flour. Samples free. C. M. LININGTON, 58 West Monroe-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—WATCH FREE—MEN AND women can clear $20 to $25 a week with our golden needles and ladies' casket; no $10 to $50 capital; in city or country. Samples free. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st., Room 17.

AGENTS WANTED—AT A. M. RICHARDSON'S headquarters, 128 West Madison-st. Call till Saturday night. See my notice next Saturday.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE CITY AND COUNtry to sell an article needed in every home; good canvassers can make easily $150 per month. Address ELASTIC BROOM CO., 23 South Canal-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR 4 YEARS—2-STORY BRICK house, No. 13 Bryan-place, with all modern improvements. Inquire on premises.

SITUATIONS WANTED—[MALE].

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG [man,] good address as salesman in a notion or j[...] E 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG [man,] grain commission house, or in any busin[ess,] keeper or clerk; has a large Eastern acqu[aintance,] can influence some trade; first-class refere[nces.] Address E 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXP[erienced] clothing salesman. Address P 25, Tribun[e office.]

SITUATIONS WANTED—DRUGGISTS. [A gradu]ate of Philadelphia and New York Colle[ge of Phar]macy desires a position as assistant or ma[nager;] unobjectionable references. E. MORRISON, c[orner] Sharpe, corner Twenty-second-st. and Wabas[h-av.]

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPE[R by an] experienced accountant; best of reference[s.] T. W., Chicago University.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTAN[T book]keeper, or in any office where there is w[ork to be] done; penmanship very good. Best of refere[nces. Ad]dress W 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG [...] man as book-keeper, cashier, assistant o[r] clerk. Is well acquainted with newspaper[...] Address S 10, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG M[AN] understands the construction of steam engi[nes, or a] position to take charge of engine and boiler. W., 129 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG M[AN] been three years at plumbing, and can do [...] jobbing work, and would work for $3 a day. A[...] 461 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE CITY BY [a first-]class watchmaker. Address STARK & A[...] and 129 State-st, city.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN [by a] sober, competent man, with good recomm[endations.] Can take care of steam or hot air apparatus. J M, No. 525 Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMA[N by a] man who understands his business; good [...] Apply to M. LARIN, corner Van Buren and C[...]

SITUATION—WANTED—BY FIRST-CLAS[S ...] man, who is every way right. Please ad[dress ...] Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY [a] man (Swede). Has had several years' ex[perience] with steady and sober habits, and thoroughly un[derstands] the management of horses and carriages. Add[ress ...] Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS [...] singer may be employed in any capacity, b[y ...] ing W 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO CIVIL ENGI[NEERS,] architects, and land surveyors, a first-clas[s ...] man wishes an engagement as assistant. Add[ress ...] Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER IN A [...] or grocery store or to work in livery stable b[y a] young man. Address S 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A CHOIR BY A [...] class baritone singer; best of references giv[en. Ad]dress U 29, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEM[ALE].

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPEC[TABLE] girl to do general housework in a private [family.] Please call at 119 Sebor-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPEC[TABLE] Swedish girl to do general housework. Ca[ll ...] Clybourn-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AMERICAN FA[MILIES] in want of good Scandinavian girls, please c[all ...] morning, between 9 and 11, at Mr. LOGAN'S [...] West Indiana-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMP[ETENT] girls, one as cook and the other as second gir[l ...] references. Call, for two days, at 18 Thurston-s[t., ...] Ashland-av. and Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAM[ILY, to] do general housework by an American girl o[...] once. Apply 599 North Market-st., between Sch[...] and North-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPEC[TABLE] girl in a private family as cook and laundress; [...] seen for 2 days at 230 Throop-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO CHRI[STIAN] Swedish girls as cooks in private families. [...] 83 White-st., between Market and Franklin-sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS. [...] at 180 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WOULD BE WILLI[NG to] do up-stairs, sewing, or dining-room work; no [objec]tion to the South Side as far as Twenty-second-st. [Ad]dress or call, 27 Perch-st., between Kinzie and Fult[on.]

SITUATIONS WANTED—1 PASTRY, 2 HO[...] boarding-house cooks, a Norwegian man and w[ife to]gether, 2 Swede girls together, 3 Swede, 4 Norweg[ian,] Irish girls for housework, 3 chambermaids, 5 dinin[g-room] girls, 3 laundry girls, 3 second girls, 1 woman, with [...] Call 101 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO K[ITCHEN] or work or general housework in a small private [family.] Call at 162 Sebor-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR 2 RESTAU[RANT] order cooks, 1 pastry cook; also 1 Scotchwo[man] cook, and 2 girls together in one family; also 50 gir[ls ...] can give references. Girls are now coming to our [office] from the country, and private families will find em[ployment] one in the city worth patronizing. 126 West Mon[roe-st.] Star Employment office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RESPECT[ABLE] girl, to do second work, or as general servant in a [...] private family. Call or address DOMESTIC, rear [...] East Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A FI[RST-]class boarding-house or in private family where [...] dress is kept. B 42, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ON[E to] cook, wash, and iron, the other for general house[work.] Call or address DOMESTIC, rear of 23 East Twent[y-sec]ond-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO [do] second work. Please call at 75 North-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT G[IRL] to do chamberwork and sewing; no objection to [...] city. Apply for three days at 153 Butterfield-st., in [...]

SITUATION WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL WA[NTS a] situation as chambermaid in private family. In[quire] at No. 468 South State-st., in jewelry store.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS, [in a] family, for the winter. Can furnish a Wheel[er &] Wilson machine. Address Q 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL [as] seamstress in a family for the winter; can furn[ish a] Grover & Baker machine. Call for two days at 82 N[orth] Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS I[N a] private family, or second work. Apply at 197 T[wenty-]second-st., house in rear of lot.

SITUATION WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOM[AN] wishes to obtain a situation in a hotel, as seams[tress] and assistant housekeeper; can give good referen[ces.] Address Mrs. J. S., 15 Eldridge-court.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER [or] child's nurse, by competent Protestant woman. [No] objection to country. Apply at 153 Butterfield-st., [...] rear.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A WIDE-AWAKE, ENERGETIC BUSINESS M[AN] with a small capital can learn of one best busi[ness] opportunity in the city by calling on W. H. [...] ORNUM, 311 Cottage Grove-av., any afternoon.

A BARBER SHOP, IN A GOOD, DESIRABLE l[o]cation on the West Side, on the principal thorou[gh]fare, for sale; has bath rooms attached. Good reas[ons] for selling. For particulars inquire of DREW & NE[W]BURY, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block.

A TWO YEARS' LEASE OF STORE FOR SAL[E,] located in the best business portion of West Ma[dison-]st., with stock of gents' furnishing goods and st[ore] fixtures. Address STANLEY, care Carrier 73.

A RARE CHANCE IS NOW OFFERED TO PA[R]ties going in the meat trade. L. KINESTON, [...] West Madison-st.

A SALOON DOING A FIRST-CLASS BUSINE[SS] for sale; central location. Apply at No. 6 W. Lake-[st.]

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE AND PRACTICE F[OR] sale worth $12,000 a year; would take a partner. [In]quire in person at 183 South Halsted-st.

BILLIARD HALL FOR SALE ON WEST SID[E.] $3,000; six new tables, bar, and fixtures, doing go[od] business. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

CIGAR STORE IN A PROMINENT LOCATION F[OR] sale with or without stock. Will be sold cheap. A[p]ply at 465 Wabash-av.

CORNER GROCERY FOR SALE, CHEAP, FU[R] stock of goods, stand West Side. Owner wan[ts] money. L. H. FREIBERGER, 610 South State-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—GOOD BUSINESS[,] choice stock, cheap; good reasons for selling. F[or] particulars address J. PHILLIPS, Druggist, Princeton, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CENTRAL REA[L] estate in Chicago—A splendid business, doing a heav[y] trade in dry goods and groceries; amount of stock abo[ut] $4,000; store to rent; best location in city of Elgin, Il[l.] For particulars, address M. & J. McNEIL, Elgin.

HOTEL (LEASE AND FIXTURES) FOR SAL[E,] doing a good business in a very desirable locatio[n,] containing 35 good rooms and a fine dancing hall, goo[d] bars attached with capacity for 40 horses. A half late[r ...] will be sold to a responsible party, as the present oc[cu]pant is going into other business. Apply for two week[s] to J. F. MANNINGTON, 64 South Desplaines-st.

RARE CHANCE—A SMALL STOCK OF HARD[WARE,] ware, stoves, tinware, and a new set of tinner[s'] tools amounting to about $3,500, must be sold soon f[or] cash. Good trade established, in a smart business tow[n] on the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, one hundre[d] miles west of Davenport, can make $2,500 a year; caus[e] of selling, disease of the lungs. For further particulars, address A. C. HUMPHREY, Victor, Iowa.

RARE CHANCE—STATIONERY, NOTION, AND cigar store for sale, with 2 years' lease at $25 per month, with three living rooms attached; good location on West Side. Inquire of A. G. GREENEBAUM, 46 West Randolph-st., up stairs.

STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—CHEAP, and store to rent, of jewelry store No. 96 Blue Island avenue. Clocks, show cases, iron safe, &c. Also a few Hyde Park lots for sale cheap.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A RETAIL BOOK and stationery store for sale on Madison-st.; good location; owner going East. Address R 6, 124 South Clark-st., Room 2.

THE FLOURISHING DINING-ROOMS AT THE Tremont House, also new bath rooms; to rent, all taken in [...] W. A. [...] Adams-st.

$150 WILL BUY A CIGAR AND CONFECTIONery store in a good location, and doing good business. Inquire at 254 West Randolph-st.

$500 CASH—RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—BUYS half interest in a [...] well established office business [...] month. Owner leaving city. FULLER, 126 East Washington-st., Room 2.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL 7-OCTAVE PIANO, nearly new, best New York make, for one-half its cost two years ago. 231 Park-av., West Side.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND KNABE PIANO, IN fine condition, and warranted perfect. Call at the warerooms of J. BAUER & CO.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, RANGING in price from $100 to $300, and warranted perfect. J. BAUER & CO., Nos. 269 to 283 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND PARLOR GRAND piano low for cash. J. BAUER & CO., Nos. 269 to 283 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—A GOOD 7-octave piano in perfect order, rosewood case, iron frame, &c. Apply to No. 605 West Madison-st.

AFTER BIG GAME.

A Petition for a Mechanic's Lien on the Grand Palmer House Filed by a Contractor Yesterday—$50,000 the Amount of the Demand.

Yesterday morning Edward F. Dare, contractor and builder, who has been engaged in the construction of the Palmer Hotel, corner of State and Monroe streets, in the Superior Court filed a petition for mechanic's lien upon the hotel and ground upon which it is located. Plaintiff alleges that he contracted in May, 1871, to build the brick walls, and do all the stone work, at the rate of $12 per thousand for common brick work, and $20 per thousand for pressed brick work; $10 per cord for stone work, when stone was furnished by defendant, and $20 per cord when furnished by plaintiff; said brick work to be measured at 22½ brick to the cubic foot in the walls, inside window jams to be measured square, all chimneys and chimney breasts to be measured as solid, and all other openings to be deducted. The work was proceeded with until the fire, when a new contract had to be entered into, plaintiff agreeing to lay one million brick on the first, second, and third stories, at such places as defendant might designate, and in the manner and with the materials specified in the first contract, at the rate of $17 per thousand, payments to be made as the work advanced, on estimates. On the completion of the work, both contracts were to be annulled, and the balance due on the original contract, which had been retained by defendant, paid to plaintiff. Afterward, plaintiff took a third contract, to do brick work not already provided for, viz., on that part of the hotel west of the alley running south from Monroe street, at $17 per thousand for brick laid in lime mortar, and $21 per thousand for brick laid in cement mortar, and also to do the brick-work on the part of the hotel fronting on Monroe street, and east of said alley, at $16 for brick laid in lime mortar, and $20 in cement mortar, for that portion of the work from the foundation to the parlor floor; and for all the balance of that part of the building, and for the kitchen part, $17 and $21. Plaintiff further agreed to do all the stone-work on the Wabash avenue front for $24.50 per cord, the stone to be laid in Louisville cement, and furnished by plaintiff, and $16 per cord when furnished by defendant. All work contracted for in the third contract was to be measured as provided by the first, and paid for on estimates, as progress was made, defendant always retaining 15 per cent in arrears. Plaintiff alleges that he has never been paid as provided by the contract, and that the arrears, instead of being 15 per cent, amount to $25,000, including the price of extra work performed outside of said contracts, which amount defendant positively refuses to pay. It was also provided, in the third contract, that plaintiff was to take, in part payment of work to be done, a certain piece of real estate, valued at $15,000, on which the 15 per cent reserved on each estimate should apply, such real estate being situate on Michigan avenue, north and adjoining the residence of J. H. Dunham, and described as follows: Portion of Lot 9, Block 12, fractional Section 15 addition to Chicago, having a frontage of 25 feet on Michigan avenue, more or less, by 132 feet deep, more or less. Plaintiff next alleges that when continuing his work, under these contracts, defendant came and expelled him, and all his workmen, and placed the work in the hands of a new gang of men, whereupon he demanded a transfer of said real estate and money, which were refused. He alleges the following to be the sums due under the various contracts:

The whole of the retained 15 per cent	$20,000
Materials furnished at the request of Palmer	12,000
Balances due for work done, excluding said 15 per cent	35,000
Total	$67,000

Plaintiff claims a mechanic's lien of said hotel, and avers that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company claims an interest therein, by reason of a mortgage for $400,000, dated 1st October, 1872, and a mortgage of $600,000, dated June, 1871, which company he prays may be made a party defendant, and that the said land and buildings be sold for the payment of the sum of $50,000 due to plaintiff.

THE MAP WAR.

Answer of Otto Peltzer, G. R. Hoffman, and Others to the Allegations of James H. Rees & Co.—A Very General and Positive Denial of Everything Charged.

The answer of Otto Peltzer, G. R. Hoffman, et al. to the allegations contained in the petition of James H. Rees & Co., praying that defendants be enjoined from using certain copies of plats or maps of the City of Chicago, which belong to the plaintiffs, which copies had been made from the originals by defendants for the purpose of sale in the form of an atlas of Chicago, and from completing and selling said atlas, alleges that the petitioners exercised no originality or invention in making them, and simply availed themselves of a privilege common to all citizens in making literal copies of authentic record; that the marginal votes which petitioners consider so valuable, were the work of the employes of the city, and that petitioners' "originals" were, in fact, nothing less, in every respect, than copies of the maps belonging to the city. Defendants deny that the maps belonging to the petitioners were possessed of any peculiar value, and allege that the scheme of the atlas was conceived, and a circular respecting it issued, so far back as 1868, of which petitioners had full knowledge; that Ogden, Sheldon & Co. were about to allow the Board of Public Works to use three copies of said maps, when petitioners, by their representatives, induced them to join them in demanding $5,000 from the city for said privilege, on which terms the maps were accordingly lent, whereupon the employes of the Board made the necessary copies, and defendants, availing themselves of long-cherished designs, proceeded, as it was their undoubted right, in common with all other citizens, to copy them; and defendants expressly deny that any agreement was made, as alleged by petitioners, between petitioners and the Board of Public Works that no other tracings or copies should be made or afterward published, or that any agreement was made directly, qualifying, or restraining the Board of Public Works in the use they should make of their copies, which were to become the absolute and undoubted property of the city. Defendants admit that the Board, subsequently, did issue an order forbidding, under the then circumstances, any further tracings to be taken by defendants, but allege that they had by that time, with the sufferance and forbearance of the Board, already taken tracings of about three-fourths of the said maps, and that they immediately ceased taking tracings on the issue of said order, but proceeded to complete the maps for the atlas from other available sources, as they had done before the fire; and that, some time later, the Board virtually rescinded such order, and gave a verbal permission to said defendants to proceed with their copying, which they did, not surreptitiously as charged, but openly. They further allege that petitioners had no proprietary rights in the maps, which were mere copies of public documents, open to every one; and further, that the atlas on which they are engaged has been a work involving much care, cost, and labor, necessitating the constant employment of eight to fifteen skilled workmen, and that they have contracted to deliver it to subscribers; and, finally, that the case of petitioners is not one that entitles them to relief by the courts.

The other defendants to the cause, W. H. Carter, R. Prindiville, and J. K. Thompson, Commissioners of the Board of Public Works, make answer at great length, and show cause why they should be dismissed from said suit, and pray to be dismissed accordingly.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Fire Currency.

The Treasury Department at Washington received from this city, after the fire, 203 cases of charred and burnt money. The nominal amount contained in these cases, as supposed by the parties remitting them, was $164,997.98. The money was generally very badly burnt, and was with great difficulty separated and identified. The total amount identified was $126,317.83, and $23.80 in counterfeit notes. In addition, there was a large amount of checks, drafts, promissory notes, policies of fire and life insurance, and other valuable papers, which were wholly or partially identified and returned to the owners. The labor of identification and restoration occupied six ladies for a period of six months.

The Registration.

The registration yesterday, so far as could be ascertained, was very light. In many of the precincts in the North and West Divisions the Inspectors appointed did not appear to fulfil their duties. There is always a disposition to put off this duty of the citizen to a more convenient season. The Judges should be at their posts, and every citizen should register if he desires to exercise the franchise without trouble or delay on the day of election. There will be another opportunity to-day, and it should be taken advantage of by every citizen.

Everything.

The Employment Bureau of the Ladies' Christian Union opens at 8 in the morning, and at 1:30 in the afternoon.

Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, will speak in this city on Tuesday evening next. The place will be hereafter announced.

A meeting of Liberals of the Sixth Ward, will be held at No. 415 Archer avenue, this evening, to elect officers of the ward organization.

Mr. Robert M. Campbell, of Monmouth, Ill., is about to take up his residence in this city. He leaves behind him a vacancy in the City Council of Monmouth.

The Rev. A. P. Meade has resigned the pastorship of the Kankakee Methodist Church to become Secretary of the Chicago Branch of the Seaman's Friend Society.

The laying of the corner-stone of the Fire Monument at Central Park will not take place to-day. Due notice of the event will be given as soon as the arrangements are perfected.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Chapter of the American Institute of Architects will hold its annual session at 21 East Van Buren street, beginning at 7:30 to-morrow evening.

Candidates for the position of teachers in the county schools should brush up at once, as there will be an examination on Saturday, beginning at 9 a. m., at the office of County Superintendent Lane, No. 138 West Adams street.

The Rev. Chas. B. Cheney returned from his tour in Europe last evening. The vestry of Christ Church and a large number of the congregation went to meet him on the Michigan Central Railroad, and the church is to be decorated in anticipation of his appearance in the pulpit next Sunday.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Women's Suffrage Association was called to meet yesterday afternoon at No. 400 Michigan avenue. There being no quorum present, the committee adjourned to meet at the same place on the second Tuesday of November.

Mrs. Magnusson Jewett has been presented by her pupils and friends, comprising many prominent ladies of the city, with a grand Knabe piano, and returns her heartfelt thanks for that musical token of their esteem.

The Hyde Park *News* is the Christian name of a saucy little craft just launched on the uncertain journalistic ocean. It is tastefully rigged in new type, and contains pleasant paragraphs about our rising suburb. It is given away for three cents a number, and will be issued weekly by Mr. S. W. Downs.

John McQuillen, a drunken sailor, fell into the river near Hough's elevator, yesterday forenoon, and would have been drowned but for the timely arrival of Officers Dwyer and Crogan, who heard his cries for assistance. When taken to the dock, he was a thoroughly sobered individual. He is one of the crew of the schooner Clara Parker.

Officer Charles Perry, a policeman of long experience, has been removed from the position of Station-keeper at the Archer avenue sub-station, and appointed to watch over hacks and other public conveyances. The drivers of those vehicles are a rather troublesome class of people, disposed to take advantage of the unwary, and need just such a man as Perry to keep them in order.

Lyndsay Russell, Esq., C. E., of Toronto, is now in this city, making preliminary arrangements with the Dearborn Observatory for telegraphic time signals with the surveying parties who are now engaged in fixing the boundary lines between the United States and the British territory in the neighborhood of Manitoba. They will also determine the meridian lines that bound Manitoba on the east and west.

An excursion train on the Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy Railroad will leave the Union Depot at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning for Gregg station, where the operations of the Excelsior Brick Works will be inspected. A party of gentlemen from Philadelphia are expected to go, and persons interested in the manufacture of brick are invited.

Superintendent Washburn received a donation of $10 for the benefit of the widow and children of Officer O'Meara yesterday. It was accompanied by a letter from the donor, Frank Morgan, a convict in the Illinois Penitentiary, and came in the form of a Warden's draft on the Traders' National Bank. Frank says in his letter that he had no object in view when making the donation but to relieve the distressed family of a meritorious public servant.

Professor James E. Murdoch will give select readings from Shakespeare, Dickens, and the modern poets, on the 17th instant, at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, and on the 18th at the Union Park Congregational Church. The entertainments will be for the benefit of the Foundlings' Home—a very helpless portion of humanity deserving of encouragement and support, which can best be given them by a large attendance, and corresponding receipts at the readings.

At 7 o'clock, yesterday morning, the body of an old man named Carl Benke, who had been missing from his home, No. 120 Cornelia street, for several days, was found in the North Branch, at Fox & Howard's dock. It was taken to his late residence, where an inquest was held, resulting in a verdict of found drowned. Deceased was 62 years of age. There were no marks upon the body that would lead to the supposition that he met his death in any other way than by accident.

—The *Sunday Times'* ornithorpyncus was captured in the woods near Wilmette, four miles north of Evanston, and brought to the latter place yesterday noon. He turned out to be nothing more than a very harmless idiot, about fifty years of age, from Ashford, near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, which place he left about three weeks ago, in company with his wife, for Chicago. He fled from there through fear of being killed, to the woods. He will be sent to the Lunatic Asylum. So ends the *Times'* great sensation.

The alarm from Box 274, at half-past 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, was caused by the breaking out of fire in the barn at the rear of No. 652 West Washington street, owned by Dr. W. H. Burk. The building was damaged to the extent of $600; no insurance. The fire communicated to the barns at the rear of Nos. 648 and 650, owned by George T. Burroughs, causing a loss of $2,000; insured in the Continental Company. The fire was caused by boys who were playing with matches in Dr. Burk's barn.

The New York wholesale jewelry firm of Samuel Eichberg & Co., whose travelling agent, M. N. Strauss, was robbed of about $20,000 worth of watches on Saturday morning last, while stopping at the Hess House on Third avenue, have issued a handbill with the seductive heading, "$4,000 reward, and no questions asked," and are distributing it about the country through the medium of the Police Department. They confidently expect that this offer will do more to recover the missing property than all the detectives in the city. Perhaps they are right.

"SHUT UP IN PARIS."

was the title of the lecture of Mr. Nathan Sheppard in connection with the West Side Lecture Course last evening, in the Union Park Congregational Church, where a large and fine-looking audience assembled. The lecturer gave an account of the siege of Paris, "all of which he saw, and part of which he was," at the same time entering into an analysis of the French character as furnishing a reason for the success of the German forces. He was evidently a close observer of the events which transpired during his stay in the French capital, and his experiences were narrated with excellent effect. The audience was intensely interested throughout, and Mr. Sheppard may flatter himself that he has secured a high place in the list of popular lecturers.

The Sale at Highland Park

was well attended yesterday, Messrs. Butters & Co., auctioneers, sold seventy-two lots. The aggregate sale was $36,000. The Highland Park Building Company have decided to continue the sale on Saturday, Oct. 26, at which time they will offer some fine improved property.

Reed's Temple of Music.

Messrs. Reed & Sons are offering extra inducements in pianos. Besides the celebrated Chickering, they have a fine assortment of other pianos ranging in price from $225 to $500. Send for circulars, or call and examine instruments at No. 81 Sixteenth street, near Wabash avenue.

St. Louis to Have a New Merchants' Exchange Building.

St. Louis, Oct. 15.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the new Merchants' Exchange, yesterday, an issue of $1,000,000 [illegible] bonds, for the construction of the new building, was authorized. It is expected that a purchase of the block bounded by Third and Fourth and Chestnut and Pine streets will be made at once. Speedy preparations will be made for the erection of one of the finest buildings in America.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 15.—The boiler of a locomotive at Dover exploded this morning, killing the Conductor and engineer, and mortally wounding the fireman.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Board of Education—The Erection of School Houses Deferred Until Spring—Interesting Statistics from the School Census.

A meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday evening, President King in the chair. Present, Inspectors Runyan, Goggin, Hambleton, Bishop, Wells, Bonfield, Calkins, Sheldon, Pruessing.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Inspector Wilce, after calling attention to the necessity for ventilation in school buildings, recommended that experiments of some kind be made in one or more rooms of the Brown School, using the angles, and that the matter be referred to the proper Committee.

It was referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

Inspector Sheldon stated that the Committee on Buildings and Grounds had consulted in regard to the three school buildings ordered at the Rolling Mills, Wentworth avenue, and Harrison street, and finding that the high price of lumber and materials would cause their cost to outrun the estimates largely, making them amount to $40,000 each, recommended that nothing be done with them until next spring.

It was ordered that temporary accommodations be furnished.

The Committee of Finance reported recommending the auditing of bills to the amount of $6,661.90.

The printing of two thousand copies of the school census was ordered.

Miss Freeman was elected a First Assistant at the Brown School.

THE SCHOOL CENSUS.

The Superintendent presented the following table, compiled from the census:

Ward	School Houses of all kinds	Capacity	Accommodations in rents by Wards	School Population of Ward	Per cent enrolled in 1872	Per cent Accommodated
1	0	....	....	58	..	..
2	1	200	100	298	39	34
3	5	1,885	1,180	3,796	35	31
4	1	800	1,193	3,361	36	32
5	3	2,339	1,761	4,973	39	35
6	4	2,193	2,693	7,439	34	36
7	2	806	1,236	6,376	27	20
8	5	2,752	1,562	8,276	20	19
9	2	1,701	2,081	7,726	29	27
10	6	3,178	2,208	2,779	44	38
11	2	1,745	1,755	3,825	48	46
12	1	512	1,532	5,287	30	29
13	2	1,860	1,720	3,666	53	47
14	2	1,701	1,531	4,287	47	36
15	4	2,268	2,518	9,478	28	27
16	2	2,451	2,451	8,725	44	34
17	1	750	373	3,686	9	10
18	1	750	1,400	4,981	20	28
19	1	750	500	748	40	67
20	1	750	725	1,062	38	68
Total		28,531	28,581	88,219	33	32

The Superintendent was given leave of absence to visit the Cincinnati public schools.

The Board then adjourned.

THE LAW COURTS.

NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The Jury called to serve in Judge Tree's Court is dismissed, His Honor having to preside at the Criminal Court in consequence of Judge Jameson's illness.

Judge Gary will deliver his decision, on the motion of Barnum Blake for a new trial, in the Blake divorce suit, this morning.

The County Court, yesterday, adjourned over until Friday.

The Grand Jury is understood to be still occupied in hearing evidence respecting the illegal sale of liquor on Sunday, but it is not known whether any indictments have been found.

In the matter of the Great Western Insurance Company, in bankruptcy, the evidence, so far adduced, has failed to elicit the desired information as to the real holders of stock, and particulars of their holdings.

In the matter of Reuben Wood, a bankrupt, J. W. Maxwell was examined, yesterday, as to details connected with the affairs of the bankrupt of no public interest.

It is almost impossible to find jurymen under the new law, which compels attendance without pay. In the glorious old days of the defunct law, when jurymen received $1.50 per day for their services, the complaint was just the other way. One of the professional jurymen, unaware of the new law, was cleverly entrapped this term, and his horror at finding, after being sworn, that there was to be no pay, bids likely to go down to posterity among the authentic anecdotes of the law courts.

The Ivor Lawson, whose will was proven, yesterday, in the County Court, under bonds for $500,000, died, on the 3d inst., worth probably $1,000,000. Deceased was respected during a long career of usefulness and industry, by all with whom he had dealings. He was once a member of the Legislature, served the city as Alderman for years, and was City Marshal under Hon. John Wentworth. The great fire swept away 52 houses which he had built with the results of his toil. Deceased was 50 years of age at the time of his death, and left a large family.

The following explanatory notes of new suits entered, yesterday, at the Superior and Circuit Courts, will be found of interest:

(40,874 Superior Court.) A suit brought by the Town of Lyons against Supervisor Alfred Ward and Robert Leitch & Co. The bill recites that, in 1869, the Commissioners of Highways awarded to Robert Leitch & Co. a contract for the construction of a macadamized road from Powell & Haas' distillery to the village, a distance of half a mile, for $8,000. Suit was commenced for a perpetual injunction restraining the payment of the sum to the contractors, but the bill alleges that Supervisor Ward did actually pay $2,100, well knowing the contract to be fraudulent, illegal, null, void; and that he further conspired with the other defendants that suit should be brought against the town, and that he would suffer judgment to go by default. The action was accordingly commenced, and left undefended, and the plaintiff took a judgment against the town for $6,748, the amount sued for being $6,800. During the fire the record was destroyed, and the town was unable to proceed to the Supreme Court for a writ of error, as they were otherwise prepared and determined to do. Since the judgment the Supervisor has paid, on account, $220 to Leitch, and $280 to Coolidge, for which, petitioners hold, he is personally responsible. It is also alleged that, by collusion, the Supervisor paid the costs of a suit in chancery to which Leitch & Co. were parties, amounting to $500, for which they also hold him to be personally responsible. Plaintiffs pray that defendants be restrained from asking or receiving any moneys on account of said judgment, and that Ward, or some other defendant, be required to refund all moneys alleged to have been so fraudulently paid away.

(40,834, Superior Court.) This bill of complaint prays the Court to order the defendants to execute a deed conferring the title to Lot 1, Block 2, in Adam Murray's Addition to Chicago on plaintiff, and to restrain them from turning him out of possession. Plaintiff, W. L. Linton, avers that in June, 1867, L. W. Linton agreed to furnish materials for the repair of Adam Murray's dock, South Halsted street, to the extent of $400, receiving the above lot as payment in full, Isabella Murray, wife, agreeing to relinquish her dower. The deed was prepared and ready to deliver, when plaintiff negotiated for the exchange of said lot for another, and before arrangements could be consummated, Adam Murray died. In March, 1864, L. W. Linton transferred his interest in the land to Wm. Laver Linton, the plaintiff, who is now in possession. Action is now threatened by the heirs, for the recovery of the property, and hence the bill for relief and to establish title.

(40,835, Superior Court). John Lyle King is after George Eager, the South Side Police Court bailer, again. It is the old story of the actress and her jewels; in the shape of a replevin this time.

(40,858, Superior Court). This bill prays for an injunction restraining Asahel Gage and Hy. H. Gage from assigning, transferring, selling, or otherwise disposing of, a tax certificate of sale of the s ½ of the n w ¼ of Section 4, Township 39, n, Range 13 e of 3d p m, for State and County taxes, and special assessments of 1869, said tax sale having been made on or about the 8th of December, 1870. Plaintiffs allege that no judgment was ever made in any Court authorizing the tax sale, and that they paid the taxes and special assessments on the 1st of August, 1870.

(4,551, Circuit Court.) Joseph A. Sleeper v. George Mittimore, Reuben Mickel, and Olme Doty. Bill to restrain defendants from transferring or disposing of letters patent issued, or which may be issued, by any Government foreign to the United States of America, for an improvement in railway car axles and car wheels, invented by Ellis Doty and Geo. W. Mittimore. The defendant entered into an agreement, with others, to form an association for mutual benefit, to work and sell said invention, but the defendants are about to introduce the invention in Europe on their own account, without reference to the agreement made transferring their interest to plaintiff, and others forming the association.

(4,555, Circuit Court.) Petitioner, the L. S. & M. S. R. R., recites that he is the owner of the n 53 acres of the w ½ of the n w ¼ of Section 22, Township 38, R. 14, except 3 acres in the n e corner; that the defendant, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, with the intention to wrong and injure the petitioner, and to get possession of the land, has entered upon it with a force of contractors, employes, and workmen, who have commenced excavating and filling in with gravel and dirt, and making a road-way thereon, although defendant has taken no steps for condemnation, or otherwise, for its lawful possession; that petitioner is in urgent want of all the land he possesses for the accommodation of his business, which is large and increasing, and that he has offered defendant in vain to negotiate for the sale of a portion of the land. Petitioner prays that defendant may be perpetually enjoined from continuing thus to violate his rights.

THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

LAW—[*Judge Blodgett.*]

743. Lydia Jarvis v. Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. Time to demur extended ten days, and to plead to narr extended to Nov. 1, 1872.

707. J. A. Griffith et al. v. John A. Marshall. Default and judgment for $1,264.52.

CHANCERY—[*Judge Blodgett.*]

486. Edward W. Griffin v. Hiram Wheeler et al. Death of complainant suggested, and Thomas Den, Frances M. Griffin, and Edgar B. Griffin, executors, substituted.

607. Henry W. Kingsbury, by next friend, v. S. B. Buckner et al. Motion to dismiss for want of jurisdiction extended to Thursday morning next.

—. John J. Walker et al. vs. Wm. M. Derby. Mandate from Supreme Court filed, and order for execution for costs.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

BANKRUPTCY—[*Judge Blodgett.*]

2,116. C. Steffen. Rule to show cause extended to Monday next.—1,976. State Insurance Co. Order allowing assignee to compromise and settle the claim under policy of re-insurance No. 27,558, issued by the Brewer's Insurance Co. to the State Insurance Co., on the 1st of July, 1871, for not less than $2,000.—2,120. Chicago Elastic Stone Roofing Co. Rule to show cause returnable Oct. 23.—2,057. By. Kellogg. Discharge.—1,797. Joseph Childs et al. Final report of sale and accounts approved.—2,029. Arthur Schulz et al. Filed assignee's report of sale of debts, and entered order of approval.

NEW BANKRUPTS.

2,126. Chicago Elastic Stone Roofing Co., on the petition of Kruger & Co., of Indianapolis. Debt $779. Dunning & Easton, attorneys.

NEW SUITS—ADMIRALTY.

— Adolph Johnson v. Schooner Warren. Libel for wages. $43. Wm. A. Condon, proctor.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

LAW—[*Judge Porter.*]

2,140. Gray v. Chapin. Motion of defendant to quash execution. Denied, and ordered that the sum of $225 be credited on judgment and execution as paid Sept. 28, 1872.—1,193. Yard v. Judson. Upon answer of garnishee and stipulation filed as to facts, garnishee dismissed.—G. N. 39,819. Pitts et al. v. Walster et al. On motion of defendant ordered all proceedings stayed, and defendant allowed to plead in ten days, and judgment to stand as security.—2,450. Bynum v. Rogers. On motion of defendant, default and judgment set aside, and rule on defendant to plead in ten days.—1,843. Sanford v. Arlington. By stipulation submitted to court and passed.—2,331. Crilly v. Swann. Motion of plaintiff for a speedy trial sustained, and exceptions, and submitted to court. Finding, $120.60 and judgment.—2,470. A. Cowton v. Hess. On motion of plaintiff default for want of plea, and judgment for $571.52.—2,640. Warner et al. v. Commercial Insurance Company. On motion of plaintiff, and death of Warner suggested, suit to proceed in the name of Law. Default for want of compliance with rule, and judgment for $2,500.—1,809. Stanton v. Seelye. By stipulation filed, submitted to Court and passed.—2,091. Wilson v. Lamb. Decree restoring judgment ($66.40 Oct. 5, 1872) of record.—1,219. Durand v. Heinze. Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.—G. N. 40,401. Brown v. Morey. By stipulation, leave to file bill of exceptions extended one week.—2,614. Coburn v. Tompkins. Default and judgment $277.—2,041. Bernstein v. Witkowsky. Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.—1,678. Bouton v. Wilder. Jury to seal verdict.

[Call 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 19, to 29 inclusive.]

CHANCERY—[*Judge Gary.*]

919. Stevens v. Stevens. Leave to petitioner to amend petition and file supplemental petition making A. S. Stephens guardian of William J. Stevens, party defendant. Personal service on all defendants, except William Doggett and A. S. Stephens. Their appearance entered in writing by David Falls, and service waived; default of all except infants. On motion of petitioner, Henry M. Bateman appointed guardian *ad litem* for Frederick H. and W. T. Stephens, infants; answer of G. A. L. filed, and reference to Magruder.—723. Conroy v. Hopkins. Case set for hearing Dec. 9 next.—784. Geard v Stohr et al. Demurrer to bill sustained, and leave to amend in ten days.—804. Wiley v. Cline. Demurrer of McAnartney and Cline to bill overruled and rule to answer in ten days.—805. Wiley v. Cline. Same order as 804.—806. Wiley v. Cline. Same order as 804.—909. Kotsch v. Kotsch. By stipulation leave to change defendant's name to Carl Kotsch. Personal service, default and reference to Scott.—801. Elsaert v. Elsaert. On motion of complaint, leave to file affidavit of non-residence *nunc pro tunc* as of Aug. 17. Proof of publication, and reference to Scott.—11. West v. Steel. Set for hearing 3d day of December, 1872.—399. Scofield v. Weirts. Set for hearing 5th day of December, 1872.—815. McClure v. Lovett. Demurrer to petition sustained, and leave to amend, and rule on defendant to plead, answer or demur, to amend bill in 20 days after notice. Defaults and reference to Scott, as follows: 598. Bret v. Bret.—808. Shay v. Shay. Master's report filed and confirmed, and decree of divorce in 947. Meyer v. Thumel.—813. A. Sawyer v. Hinsdale et al. Hearing in open court and decree.

NEW SUITS.

40,852. Henrietta v. Wm. H. Voight. Divorce. Extreme and repeated cruelty.—40,853. August Hesler v. C. F. Godderis. Attachment.—40,854. William Lever Linton v. Isabella Murray et al. Bill to establish title. Forester & Beem, attorneys.—40,855. John Lyle King v. George Eager. Replevin, $500. E. W. Evans, attorney.—40,856. Max Rosenfeld v. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. Case, $3,000. John Lyle King, attorney.—40,857. Airina B. Wilson v. Gordon Wilson. Divorce. Cruelty and adultery. Also, injunction granted restraining defendant from selling the furniture and effects of plaintiff, bought with her own money.—40,858. Elias R., Lyne S., and Margaret C. Davison v. Wm. J. Robertson, Lucy S. Davison, Wm. S. Davison, Henry H. Gage, and Asahel Gage. Injunction. Cooper, Garnett & Packard, attorneys.—40,859. Edward F. Dore v. Potter Palmer. Mechanics' lien. Moore & Caulfield, solicitors.—40,860. James B. Rashear v. Wm. J. Cunningham. Foreclosure of mortgage to secure promissory notes amounting to $300, on Lots 41 and 42, in Block 3, in Hill Thompson's subdivision of the n w ¼ of the n e ¼ of Section 1, in Township 39, North Range 13, east of 3 p. m. George Gardner, attorney.—40,861. Carl Pipho v. August Fisher. Assumpsit, $1,000. Bonfield & Swezey, attorneys.—40,862. John Knott v. B. Perry. Appeal from Justice Haines.—40,863. L. V. Skinkle v. E. P. Bancroft. Same.—40,864. R. A. Street and W. B. Chatfield v. Samuel J. Jones. Confession of judgment on a promissory note for $175.—40,865. Mathew Rock v. A. G. Lawrence. Assumpsit, $1,000.—[illegible] Peckham & Brown, attorneys.—40,866. Elias Black & Sons v. Nuhlman Bros & Co. Assumpsit, $350. Philip Stein, att'y.—40,867. Jacob Cauffman & Sons v. William G. Wing. Assumpsit $200 and new. Same, attorney.—40,868. Mary G. v. William Kent. Divorce. Desertion.—40,869. George R. Griffin v. Mary E. Duryea, et al. Foreclosure of mortgage on Lots 8, 9, 10, and 11 in Block 3 in Storey's Milwaukee avenue subdivision of the n e 15 acres of the w ½ of the e ½ of Sec 26, Township 40, n of Range 13, east. A. J. Elvig, attorney.—40,870. George R. Griffin v. Jonathan Parker, et al. Foreclosure of mortgage on Lots 21 and 22, Block 4, Shepman, Ball & Merrill's subdivision of the e ½ of the n e ¼ of Sec 35, Township 40 n of Range 13, east, to secure promissory notes, and to administer estate, the principal being due, A. J. Elvig, attorney.—40,871. Jacob Cohn v. Barbarette Cohn. Divorce, Adultery.—40,872. R. W. Adams v. R. R. Donnelly. Assumpsit $1,600. Dent & Black att'ys.—40,873. Mary v. John Weland. Divorce. Drunkenness and failure to support.—40,874. Town of Lyons v. Ward, Leitch, Cooledge & Moody. Injunction. Scoville, Corwin & Bayley, attorneys.—40,875. John E. Myers et al. v. Patrick Meegan. Debt, $500. McCagg, Fuller & Culver, attorneys.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

LAW—[*Judge Rogers.*]

417. McAulitty, Lohse. Dismissed on call for want of prosecution.—421. Nispel v. Harrison. Same.—1,859. Welde v. Fritz. By stipulation, time to file transcript extended ten days.—407. Wallin v. Wilson. Submitted to Court. Finding for plaintiff, damages $50, and judgment on finding.

(Call 149 to 160, inclusive.)

CHANCERY—[*Judge Farwell.*]

692. Root et al. v. Taylor et al. Referred to Lawrence, Master, to take proof and report.—438. In the matter of the application of Francis M. Dailey, guardian, etc. Leave to amend decree entered Sept. 27, 1872. 100 exceptions for insufficiency of answer to amended cross bill; sustained as to 1st, 2d, 3d, and 6th exceptions, and overruled as to 4th, 5th, and 7th.—600. Cause heard and bill dismissed at complainant's costs.—136. Demurrer to amended supplemental bill overruled and leave to answer.—498. Final decree.—511. Master's report approved.—378. Same.

NEW SUITS.

4,555. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company v. Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad Company. Injunction. G. D. Roys, attorney.—4,556. Moses D. Mereerau v. John S. Swigler. Confession of judgment on a note of $1,000.—4,557. H. Ingalls v. West Division Railway Company. Case, $25,000. M. Munn and T. M. Thompson, attorneys.—4,558. Ericksman v. Collins. Case, 5,000. Burns & Phelps, attorneys.—4,459. D. H. Lower and T. H. Hinsmann v. William Anderson. Case, $10,000. Same attorneys.—4,460. John A. Brugger v. M. Gropper and J. Wells, garnishee, v. Geo. L. Shulz.—4,463 to 4,475, inclusive. Appeal suits from various Justices.—4,576. Emily Phillips and H. A. Campbell by H. Phillips, next friend, v. Stephen Wilks and John Campbell. Petition for partition of estate of John Campbell, deceased, viz., Sub-Lot 9, in Buckner S. Morris' Subdivision of original Lots 2, and 3, and the N. ½ of Lot 6 in Block 2, in fractional Section 15, addition to Chicago.—4,577. R. B. Palmer v. Albert Jerritt. Petition to redeem mortgage of premises E. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 22, Township 38 N., Range 14 East. Borden & Mawey, attorneys.

THE COUNTY COURT.

ESTATES—[*Judge Wallace.*]

Ivor Lawson. Will proven, and letters testamentary granted to Victoria Lawson, Knud Langeland and Andrew Nelson, and their individual bonds for $500,000 provided.—Michael Hogan. Sale of real estate approved, unless objections are filed.—Chas H. Grande Baker Holton. Will proven.—Mary A. Clayton, Administration to Lucy C. Dana, Hannah Young, and Charles D. Dana. Bond of $264,000 approved.—Edward Dorian. Order of warrant and venire to try alleged insanity on Friday next.—Andreas Eckner. Administration to Hy. Gottlieb. Bond of $3,200 approved.—Sarah A. Porter. Will proven and letters testamentary to Charles F. Kelsey. Bond of $2,364.—John Wessals. Files restored.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

[*Judge Tree.*]

Thomas Jefferson was brought up on a petition for *habeas corpus*, for hearing, and remanded.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Miss Ada Gray appeared as *Gilberte* in "Frou-Frou," for the second time, last evening. The audience was not large, but well-bred, and well-dressed, if not exactly fashionable. The piece has been played many times in Chicago, although something of a period has elapsed since its last presentation. It is of the extreme French school, "Camille" even having scarcely more Parisian characteristics. Domestic infelicity that ends in a violation of the Seventh Commandment, is the subject of the story, and the personages are the typical people of modern French society. The version of the play used by Miss Gray is that of Mr. Daly, from whose dramatic instinct and intelligent authorship only strong situations and definite characterization are ever to be expected. The chosen vehicle of the emotions and passions of the tale, therefore, leaves little to be desired in the way of interpretation. The "setting" was good, bringing out much of the fine scenery painted during the last five or six months by Mr. Maeder. Several of the "interiors" were pretty, and would have been quite cheerful, except for the sombre furniture, which slightly detracted from the general effect. The costuming of the ladies was elegant, with few exceptions. Several of the dresses worn by Miss Gray were of costly and elegant material, and made with consummate taste; notably, a robe of rose-colored silk bordered with white satin, a lilac silk bordered with lace and flowers, and a bright yellow silk trimmed simply with white lace. It is probable that the author of "Frou-Frou" had in his mind, when he drafted his story, a lady of less imposing figure, as its heroine, than Miss Gray. Aside from mere questions of stature, however, the lady is qualified to satisfy a not too exacting ideal. She is handsome in appearance, not ungraceful in manner, has a good voice, and some skill in its modulation. With these advantages, and with an experience of many years upon the stage, a reasonable degree of success can always be depended on. She is not a great actress; she falls a little short of the greatness of certain situations, but she seldom offends. Such abilities as she has, and they are of no mean order, she keeps well in hand. She is seldom declamatory, avoiding rant even in places where the danger of overdoing the situation is imminent, and thus shows rare good taste and self-control. After all merits have been stated, and due abatements and deductions made, candid criticism can only assign her to that large category of actresses, who are simply "pleasing," but upon whom the mantle of no great dramatic queen has ever fallen. If Mr. Padgett had lent a little greater air of refinement to his conception of *Baron de Cambri*, we think it would have been even more amusing than he made it. Mr. Blaisdell played *Sartorys* with extreme elegance in the earlier scenes, and, in the latter, forgetting his usual unimpassioned manner, rose fully to the level of the intense emotion required by the situation. Mr. Webster's acting showed more than ordinary freshness and vigor. His costumes were elegant and becoming, except in the fourth act, where some slight change in details would have been an improvement. The womanly element in the character of *Louise* was well interpreted by Miss Waite, whose natural elegance of manner was enhanced by equal elegance as regarded costumes. Her forcible acting in the interview with *Frou-Frou*, brought its reward in the guise of liberal applause. Many minor details of the performance showed careful management, a compliment which we trust the remaining performances of the week will justify.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STOCKS.

New York, Oct. 15.—The stock market to-day was excited, with wide and frequent fluctuations. The advance in prices early in the day ranged from ⅝ to 4 per cent, Panama, Wabash, and Erie being the strongest. The first-named rose from 143 to 147; Wabash from 72 to 74⅞, and Erie from 50 to 52½. Western Union fluctuated between 77⅞ and 76¼; Northwestern, New York Central, Lake Shore, Ohio, Rock Island, and C. C. & I. C. each advanced about 1 per cent. The other fluctuations during the morning were ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. Late in the afternoon, and after 5 p. m., the market became weak under realizations, and declined 1 to 2¼ per cent in leading speculative stocks. There was considerable pressure to sell for a time, chiefly in those stocks most prominent in the upward movement earlier in the day. In the final dealings the market rallied from ¼ to 1 per cent from the lowest point of the afternoon, but was unsettled.

MONEY

very easy for call loans, and closed at 4 to 5 per cent. It was currently reported to-day that Secretary Boutwell had already issued about $7,000,000 of the $44,000,000 legal tenders contracted by Secretary McCulloch.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

weaker in the morning, but closed with a firmer feeling at 108⅝ to 108¾ for 60 days', and 110½ to 110¾ for sight. The asking rates of bankers are still 108¾ and 110⅞.

GOLD

dull and steady throughout at 112⅝ to 112¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

quiet and steady. Central Pacific bonds closed at 99¼@99⅜; Union Pacific firsts, 88@88¼; land grants, 86¼@87; incomes, 80½@80¾.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour quiet; low grades firm; medium grades irregular, and better grades firm and fairly active; good superfine and No. 2 in fair demand and firm. At the close the market was better and more active for low grades, easier for medium, but steady and fairly active for high grades. Holders of wheat were disposed to meet the demand promptly. Shippers hold back and millers operate sparingly. Choice wheat much wanted. The market closes firm for good spring, and heavy for common; demand chiefly for export.

PROVISIONS.

Pork fairly active and firm for future delivery. Sales of 1,000 brls mess, seller this month, at $14.55; 500 brls, seller this month, at $14.55; 250 brls, seller November, at $14.50. Cut meats firm and in fair demand. Bacon plenty and firm; demand light. Lard easier, and quiet at the close.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

THE BIENVILLE INVESTIGATION.

New York, Oct. 15.—The investigation into the circumstances attending the loss of the steamer Bienville, is being continued. It was deposed that a number of boxes of arms and ammunition were stored on board with the character of the goods marked on each package.

WILL CASE.

Counsel for Mrs. Davidson, of Philadelphia, daughter of Mrs. Bishop, whose will is in contest, objected to the discontinuance of the suit to-day, on application of Mrs. Johnston, another daughter, on the ground that they desired a judicial decision to preclude further litigation. Mrs. Bishop was a sister of Matilda Herron.

RELIGIOUS PROSCRIPTION.

Doctor Mormonierre, Resident Physician of the Brooklyn Homoeopathic Hospital, has been discharged by the lady managers, on the ground that he is a Roman Catholic. Six of the eight physicians attached to the institution have, in consequence, resigned, and Henry Ward Beecher has uttered an indignant protest against the act of the managers.

TWEED'S CASE.

Counsel for Tweed moved to quash the indictment in the Oyer and Terminer Court, on the ground that, under the statute, the other indictments superseded those in this Court, and also because of irregularities and defects in them. The District Attorney asked until Thursday to make a reply, which was granted.

AURORAL.

Early last evening there was a magnificent auroral display, which first appeared in the north, and gradually advanced until it enveloped the whole sky from west to east. The color was of a deep crimson. The spectacle attracted thousands to the streets.

RESULT OF A FRACAS.

A few days ago Dempsey, Clerk to the Assistant Board of Aldermen, in a fracas, beat a woman in a bagnio, whose life last evening was despaired of.

RECRIMINATION.

Comstock, foreman of the famous anti-ring Grand Jury, replies to a communication from one of Tweed's lawyers that his demand for information as to irregularities in the Grand Jury room is an insult, and evidently made in the hope that a bribe proportionate to the amount stolen by Tweed would procure the required information.

LEFT.

It is now stated that Tom Fields went to Havana on Thursday, to avoid the consequences of his trial.

In the Oyer and Terminer, to-day, Judge Brady denied a postponement of the trial of Field, and fixed his case for the 20th instant. Field's counsel admitted that his client had left the city.

MARINE.

Arrived—The Schmidt, from Bremen, the steamship Silesia, from Hamburg, and the American, from Bremen.

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

A very pleasant banquet was given this evening to Rev. Doctors Bellows, Potter, Beecher, Chapin and Schenck, R. W. Emerson, George W. Curtis, William Cullen Bryant, Professor Woolsey, of Yale; Professor Guyot, of Princeton, Parke Godwin, George H. Childs, and Robert Hoe, who made short addresses. Mr. Curtis presided. Froude, in his remarks, explained the object of his visit to be to contribute to the formation of public opinion in this country regarding the relations between England and Ireland.

Base Ball Throwing.

New York, Oct. 15.—In the throwing match which followed the tournament game of base ball, in Brooklyn, to-day, Hatfield and Boyd of the Mutuals, George Wright and Leonard of the Bostons, and Anson and Fisler of the Athletics, were the contestants. Hatfield won the first prize, Leonard the second, and Wright third. Hatfield threw 133 yards, one foot, seven inches. Leonard, 119 yards, one foot, ten inches. Wright, 117 yards, one foot, one inch.

ILLINOIS.

Meeting of the Illinois Baptist Sunday School Association at Jacksonville—Statistics.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

Jacksonville, Ill., Oct. 15.—The Illinois Baptist Sunday School Association assembled in this city this evening at 7 o'clock. The attendance is quite large, there being in addition to numerous visitors about one hundred ministers present from abroad. Large additions are being made by the arrival of trains. The exercises of the occasion were opened and conducted throughout the evening by Rev. W. M. Haigh.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary, Mr. C. E. Hewitt, was read, from which the following facts have been gleaned. Statistics from twenty Sunday school associations give 339 schools, 3,570 teachers and officers, and 32,828 scholars. From twenty other associations no report was made.

Following this report came some cheering remarks from Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., on State Sunday School work, which was also followed by spirited addresses from R. W. Gardner, Rev. C. Allen, and Rev. R. C. Marble on the subject of the necessities of the field.

This association will finish its work to-morrow afternoon, and in the evening at 7 o'clock the Illinois Pastoral Union will assemble.

Subscribers Wanted—Springfield & Northwestern Railroad—The Work to be Proceeded With.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 15.—The *Inter-Ocean* Printing Company, of Chicago, has received permission from the Secretary of State to open books for subscription to its capital stock of $100,000.

The obstacles which have so long prevented the completion of the Springfield & Northwestern Railroad have been surmounted, and the line will be finished to this city as rapidly as possible. For nearly two years the impediment to the building of the line was the question whether it should run on the north or south side of the Sangamon River from here to Petersburg. At the last annual meeting this dispute terminated in the election of two Boards of Directors. These two Boards met at the Leland to-day, and compromised all their difficulties, and agreed upon several points, the most important of which is that the line shall be built at once, upon the Athens route, south of the river.

A CHAPTER OF CRIME.

Confession of a Convict that Himself, Billy Forrester, and Others Burned Steamers and Committed a Great Diamond Robbery in 1861—Other Crimes.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 15.—Since the confession of James Kenney, a noted thief now serving out a term in the Tennessee Penitentiary, of his connection with Billy Forrester and others in the Scooler diamond robbery, at New Orleans, in 1861, Mr. Scooler came here and, after consulting with Chief of Police Athey, he, with that officer, proceeded to Nashville, obtaining an interview with Kenney, prevailed upon him to make a full confession that that robbery was planned by Forrester, Frank Dayne, *alias* Dago Frank, now in jail at Jersey City, and Dave Cummins; and that in order to draw the police from the scene of the robbery, they hired men to set steamboats at the landing on fire, by which the magnificent steamers Thompson, Dean, Magenta and four others were consumed, and during the fire the robbery was effected, by which $100,000 worth of diamonds were obtained. After remaining quiet the spoils were divided, and he and Forrester came to this city, where a portion was sold, and the remainder sent East, one large stone being sold to Angelos Moore, now on trial here for robbing the Chief of Police's safe. On returning to Memphis Scooler and the Chief found the Angelos pin put up as bail for his brother, John Moore. Scooler at once recognized the stone, and soon after several others were found and identified, never having been relieved of their original settings. In conversation with Athey, Kenney said he was certain that Forrester murdered Mr. Nathan, but no one knew all about it but Forrester's wife, who is now in Memphis, and she was too shy to give Billy away.

IOWA.

Fatal Accidents at Mechanicsville—Suicide.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Oct. 15.—At Mechanicsville, yesterday, a man named Ira Taft, fell from the top of a house, dislocating his hip and sustaining severe internal injuries. His recovery is doubtful.

At the same place, yesterday, while hunting, a young man named Wm. Bordoff, son of Dr. Bordoff, accidentally shot and killed himself instantly.

Last Sunday evening, at Grand Mound, Iowa, a Mrs. Alger committed suicide by hanging herself with a sheet, tying it to the knob of the door, and passing it up over the top and kicking the chair from under her. Family troubles.

CATHOLICISM.

Secular Education—Liberty of Conscience—Temperance.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 15.—The Archbishop of New York and all the Bishops attending the ceremonies of the installation of Archbishop Bayley were in conference to-day for several hours. It is understood that the Provincial Council will be convened early in the Administration of the new Archbishop. The interest of the colored people in the subject of secular education will be a prominent topic for consideration.

At a banquet given to Archbishop Bayley, that dignitary, in his remarks, said that he never did believe in opposing liberty of conscience, but was an earnest advocate of its fullest exercise. He believed he was appointed to his present trust because he was known. He was opposed to the materialistic spirit of the age, and the enemy of intemperance.

TEXAS.

Stolen Cattle Returned by the Mexican Military Authorities.

Matamoras, Oct. 15.—Yesterday the local and military authorities at Brownsville, Texas, applied, through the United States Consul, to General Rocha, to arrest seven thieves, who had crossed about eighty head of cattle within eight miles of this city, and return the cattle to Texas and surrender the criminals for trial. General Rocha at once detached a squad of cavalry, who, with the Texas police officers, captured the thieves and some of the animals which were returned across the river to-day by General Rocha, who also notified the Texan authorities that the thieves would be surrendered on a proper demand. This is the first case of the kind that has occurred since General Rocha came here, and this satisfactory result is regarded with pleasure by all desiring peace.

List of the Lost on the Lac la Belle.

Milwaukee, Oct. 15.—Those known to be lost by the Lac la Belle disaster are: P. H. Lippincott, travelling agent for Dennis & Co., of Milwaukee; L. Wyener, also a travelling agent, of this city, and W. Smith, of Watertown, Wis. Those who perished were afraid to trust to the small boats, and preferred to stand their chances with the wreck.

MARRIED.

DICKINSON—HEMPSTEAD—Oct. 15, at Evanston, by the Rev. George S. Noyes, William Dickinson and Miss Susie W. daughter of Edward Hempstead, Esq.

PLANTZ—SMITH—On Wednesday, Sept. 18, at the Parsonage, by the Rev. H. W. Thomas, Mr. T. F. Plantz and Miss Esther A. Smith, both of Chicago.

VEASEY—YOUNG—In this city, on the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 1089 Michigan-av., by the Rev. Dr. Ryder, Edwin C. Veasey and Maude Rigdon Young.

DIED.

LORD—Oct. 15, 1872, of consumption, William J. Lord, aged 27 years, eldest son of James F. Lord.

Funeral from his late residence, 421 Indiana-av., Wednesday, at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McKIBBAN—On Tuesday, 15th inst., Ada Virginia F., daughter of Solomon and Margaret McKibban, aged 18 years 6 months and 19 days.

Funeral from her parent's residence, 522 Michigan-av., at 10 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, 17th inst.

GOODMAN—In Chicago, Oct. 15, 1872, Thomas Goodman, aged 83 years and 9 months.

Funeral on Thursday at half past 1, at the residence of his son, Edward Goodman, 13 Harmon-court.

LOOMIS—Oct. 14, 1872, Mrs. Charlotte W. Loomis, wife of James M. Loomis, aged 49 years and 8 months.

Funeral 16th inst., Wednesday, at 1 p. m. from Michigan-av. Baptist Church. Carriages to Graceland Cemetery.

FORWELL—Andrew Forwell, aged 19 months and [illegible] days; only son of Robert and Janet Forwell.

Funeral from residence, 225 Archer-av., by carriages to Oakwood, at half past 1 this day.

GRANNIS—At Evanston, Oct. 15, infant son of [illegible] and Miss Grannis, aged 10 months.

Funeral from the family residence, corner [illegible] and Dempster-st., to-day at 1 p. m.

Advertisements Received too Late for Classification.

FOR SALE—A MEDIUM SIZE SAFE, ONE [illegible] platform scales, one large stove; also a stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing, etc., from a country store, cheap. Apply to C. F. CHASE, Corner Wabash-av. and South Water-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE OFFICE ON GROUND FLOOR, a first-class basement, 25x50; also second and third floors, situated on Wabash-av., between South Water and Lake-sts. Apply to CHAS. HANFORD & CO., corner Wabash-av. and South Water-st.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A SUITE of south front, unfurnished rooms (except carpet) with board; must be convenient to street cars, in private family where there are few or no other boarders. Address, with location and price, Q 80, Tribune office.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

BANKRUPT SALE!

The Entire Stock of

Redmond C. Morrison

AT AUCTION,

Saturday Morning, Oct. 19, at 9 o'clock,

At No. 274 Blue Island-av.,

Consisting of a full assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES, LIQUORS, AND STORE FIXTURES.

One Horse, One Covered Grocery Wagon, Harness, &c.

ALSO, LEASE OF STORE.

By order of GEO. B. CAMPBELL, Assignee.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF CENTRAL PARK AND LAKE STREET PROPERTY

At Auction,

On MONDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 21, at [illegible] o'clock, on the premises.

Being Subdivision of part of the W. 1-2 of the S. W. 1-4 of Sec. 11, Town 39, North of Range 13, East, lying north and fronting on Lake-st., and west of and fronting on Central Park; the Homestead of John Davlin, Esq., and known as the "Four-Mile House Property."

In this Subdivision there are 20 Elegant Residence Lots, fronting east on CENTRAL PARK, with a depth of 175 feet, and 19 Lots fronting on Lake and Davlin-sts., less than two minutes' walk from Central Park Depot. Of all the choice property fronting the Parks of Chicago, none is more accessible or desirable, or has a greater prospective value than this.

Terms of sale, 1-5 cash, balance in four equal annual payments, with interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

The Houses and Barns will be sold separately. Terms, 1-3 cash; balance in equal payments of 3 and 6 months, with approved security.

A Special Train of Cars will start from Wells-st. Depot at 1 o'clock p. m., stopping at Halsted-st. and Park Station, and return at 4:30 p. m., for the convenience of all persons who would like to attend the sale, or take a ride to Central Park. All are invited.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Randolph-st. cars go within one mile of the property.

Our Regular Auction Sale

Of Dry Goods, Piece Goods, Woolens, Dress Goods, Shirts, and Drawers, Ladies' Corsets, Hosiery, Notions, Etc., Etc.

Will take place on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. [illegible] [illegible] Bankrupt Stock of [illegible] Cigars, Pipes, Tobacco, etc.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, [illegible] and 87 Market-st.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE OF CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING

In Overcoats, Suits, Coats, Pants and Vests,

On THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 17, at 9½ o'clock.

Also, at the same time, a splendid line of Piece Goods, Shirts and Drawers, Overalls, &c.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 85 and 87 Market-st., Chicago.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 East Randolph-st.

800 Cases BOOTS AND SHOES

AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE, ON

Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 9 1-2 a. m.

All grades and styles of goods will be offered, including

Several Invoices of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots, that must be closed.

Also a line of Men's Alaska and Beaver Boots, and Fur-Lined Goods.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

SPECIAL SALE AT AUCTION

On Thursday, Oct. 17, at 9 1-2 a. m.,

Of a large and well assorted stock of FANCY CHINA WARE, DOLLS, ORNAMENTS, VASES and FANCY GOODS.

Retailers are invited to examine.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

By HARRISON & CO.

CONDEMNED HOUSES

AT AUCTION,

TUESDAY, Oct. 22, at 9 o'clock, on the premises.

All the buildings on blocks bounded by HALSTED, SANGAMON, CARROLL, and Kinzie-sts. The buildings must be moved off at once, as the land is to be used for railroad purposes. Terms CASH at time of sale.

HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR THURSDAY'S SALE OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.,

On THURSDAY, Oct. 17, 1872, at half-past 9 o'clock.

HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, [illegible] South Canal.

AUCTION SALE.

The entire STOCK and FIXTURES of the MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, 45 Milwaukee-av., consisting of Hats, Bonnets, Artificial Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Silks, Laces, etc., together with Show Cases, Cases, Tables, Shelving, Stoves, etc., will be sold at auction on Oct. 17, at 9 o'clock a. m.

VOLUME 26.

STOVES.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

ARE UNDOUBTEDLY [illegible]

Cheapest to Buy, Best to Use, [illegible]

And never fail to give entire [illegible]

Having a Full Stock of [illegible] and HEATING

STOVES

For the use of both Wood [illegible]

AND

ESPECIALLY AD[illegible]

TO THE WANTS OF [illegible]

Western P[illegible]

We are prepared to [illegible] promptly, at prices th[illegible] satisfactory to the T[illegible] stock, and assortment of [illegible] JAPANNED, and FRENC[illegible] and TINNERS' STOCK, [illegible] the largest in the We[illegible] GUARANTEE OUR P[illegible] low as the same class of [illegible] be purchased anywhere. [illegible] Lists now ready. Addres[illegible]

EXCELSIOR MF[illegible]

612 & 614 Main [illegible]

ST. LOUIS

STOVE[illegible]

The AMERICAN [illegible] BASE BURNER, [illegible] of Stoves," can be fo[illegible] at WM. & A. W[illegible] 315 State-st.

FURNITURE.

D. M. SWINEY & [illegible]

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE OFFICE FUR[illegible]

Counters, Partitions, [illegible] Cylinder Desks, Etc.

FACTORY: 507 TO 513 KINZIE-ST., C[illegible] CENTRAL BLOCK, Room 57.

FASHIONABL[illegible]

FURNITU[illegible]

W. W. STRONG FURNITU[illegible]

353 to 359 W. Randolph-st[illegible]

Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. an[illegible]

We call special attention to our stock [illegible] Goods suitable for present demands.

CAMPAIGN GOOD[illegible]

FLAG[illegible]

BANNERS, BADG[illegible]

UNIFORMS, [illegible]

GEO. F. FOS[illegible] 12 South [illegible]

REMOVAL.

REMOVA[illegible]

FARRINGTON & SCH[illegible]

Tea Importers and Whole[illegible] cers, have removed to their [illegible] spacious store,

4, 6 AND 8 LAK[illegible]

Corner Michigan-av[illegible]

Dyhrenfurth Business [illegible]

has removed to Clement & Sayer's new [illegible] block, 284 and 286 Milwaukee-av., and is [illegible] and evening. Circulars to be had at the Co[illegible]

REMOVA[illegible]

We have this day remo[illegible] Real Estate Office to 16[illegible] ington-st. REA & CO[illegible]

BRUSHES, &c.

HAIR AND CLOTH BR[illegible]

A splendid assortment of Hair and Clot[illegible]

Wholesale and Retail—Very [illegible]

GERTS, LUMBARD &[illegible]

167 East Madi[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Attention, Soldi[illegible]

By Act of Congress June 8, 1872, provision [illegible] of which every soldier who served 90 days [illegible] was honorably discharged, may obtain 160 a[illegible] I am prepared to give all information, and [illegible] lands, having a man in the West right on the [illegible]

BENJ. F. W[illegible]

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existin[illegible] Job W. Angus and John Weston, build[illegible] day dissolved by mutual consent. T[illegible] will be carried on in future by Job [illegible] who will discharge all liabilities [illegible] firm and receive all moneys or de[illegible] same. Dated Oct. 10, 1872.

(Signed) J. W. ANG[illegible] JOHN D. W[illegible]

Witness: JOSEPH ZAPP.

JOB PRINTI[illegible]

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & [illegible]

118 and 120 Monroe-st.

$8,000.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—One of the [illegible] lished Grocery stores in the city for sale. [illegible] very new, and of the very best quality and [illegible] class trade. Owner wishes to leave the city [illegible] Cash down, the only thing acceptable. Ad[illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED.

WANTE[illegible]

The Equitable Life Assurance Socie[illegible] United States, whose business is l[illegible] that of any other in the world, want[illegible] four of the best men in the city to rep[illegible] Company here as Agents and Solicitor[illegible] at the office of the Northwestern De[illegible] corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG STORE FOR SA[illegible]

In a town of 5,000 inhabitants in Central Illin[illegible] a rare opportunity for any one looking an in[illegible] this branch of trade. Store first-class in e[illegible] and business good and increasing. Good reas[illegible] For particulars inquire of TOLMAN [illegible] LORD, SMITH & CO., Chicago.